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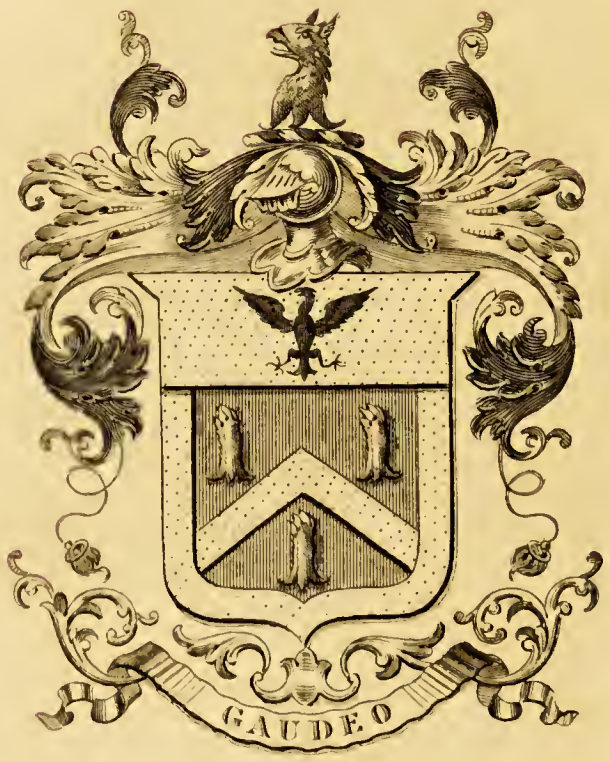

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Medicina Britannica:

OR A

TREATISE

ON SUCH

PHYSICAL PLANTS,

AS ARE

Generally to be found in the *Fields* or *Gardens* in *GREAT-BRITAIN:*

CONTAINING

A particular ACCOUNT of their NATURE, VIRTUES, and USES.

Together with the Obſervations of the moſt learned Phyſicians, as well ancient as modern, communicated to the late ingenious Mr. *RAY*, and the learned Dr. *SIM. PAULI.*

Adapted more eſpecially to the Occaſions of thoſe, whoſe Condition or Situation of Life deprives them, in a great Meaſure, of the Helps of the Learned.

By THO. SHORT, of *Sheffield*, M. D.

2 Jacob To which is added, 6 Jennis

An APPENDIX:

CONTAINING

The true *Preparation*, *Preſervation*, *Uſes* and *Doſes* of moſt *Forms* of *Remedies* neceſſary for *private Families*,

The THIRD EDITION.

With a PREFACE by Mr. *JOHN BARTRAM*, Botaniſt of *Pennſylvania*, and his NOTES throughout the Work, ſhewing the Places where many of the deſcribed PLANTS are to be found in theſe Parts of *America*, their Differences in Name, Appearance and Virtue, from thoſe of the ſame Kind in *Europe*; and an APPENDIX, containing a Deſcription of a Number of PLANTS peculiar to *America*, their Uſes, Virtues, *&c.*

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THE

PREFACE.

SINCE the Times of Theophraſtus, Ariſtotle, *and* Dioſcorides, *the firſt Writers on Plants upon Record, that Subject has been largely canvaſs'd by a great Multitude of learned and eminent Authors; but in a very different Manner.* Theophraſtus *treated of their Difference and Natures by their Parts, Affections, Generation, and Life: But* Dioſcorides *handles each Kind in particular, gives their Names, Deſcriptions, Places where they grow, and their Virtues; ſo that he is the oldeſt regular Writer now extant: Yet he has omitted the Deſcriptions of ſome of the moſt generally known in his Country, at that Time; as the* Oak, Aſh, Willow, *&c. are with us.* Galen, *like our Diſpenſatory Writers, and many others, have only given their bare Names a Place amongſt the reſt of the* Materia Medica, *without either Deſcription or Virtues; only adds their Temperature and Faculties. Some have given the Names, Temperatures, Virtues, Hiſtory, and Figures; and mention the Authors that have treated on particular Herbs. Some have given their Deſcriptions and Names; but ſay little of their Virtues; as* Pena *and* Lobel. *Some have deſcribed the Plants exactly, but omit their Faculties; as* Ceſalpinus. *Some have omitted their*

whole natural Hiſtory, and only conciſely and nervouſly given their Virtues; *as* Schroder. *Some give the general Names of a few, and ſome of their Virtues*; *and paſs all the reſt, to make Room for a Multitude of* Exotics; *as* Quincy, *and other Commentators on our preſent Diſpenſatories. Some have given a moſt exact and noble Hiſtory of their different Genuſſes and Species*; *but have been very ſparing in their Virtues, and wholly omitted the Uſes of many*; *as the immortal* Ray, *the beſt ſyſtematic Botaniſt that ever wrote in* England. *To their Natural Hiſtory ſome have added a* Chymical Analyſis, *on which they have made their Virtues depend*; *as Dr.* Herman, Lemery, *and the great* Tournefort. *In writing on Plants, ſome have given us counterfeit Figures, ſays* Johnſon, *as* Mathiolus *on* Dioſcorides; *and others counterfeit Cures, as* Amatus Luſitanus; *which* Crato *ſays, were* Potius fictæ quam factæ. *Several have treated each only of one Plant, as* Antonius Muſa *on* Betony; Formius *on* Maidenhair; Blotwitzch *on the* Elder-Tree; Hertodt *on* Saffron; Scharfius *on* Juniper; Chriſtoph. Petrus *on the* Bleſſed Thiſtle; Franci *two Pieces, on* Trefoil, *and* Wood Sorrel; *Dr.* Walter Baley *on* Peppers; M'Kaile *on* Mace; Mollenbrotius *on* Scurvy-Graſs; *Dr.* Mich. Feher *on* Wormwood, *&c. each of which forms a Kind of ſmall Diſpenſatory on his favourite Herb. Some, in treating on the Virtues of Plants, have ſeparated their Uſes*; *putting the Internal firſt, and the External laſt. Others have Wire-drawn their Diſcourſes ſtill further*; *not only in ſeparating their internal and external Uſes*; *but, in different Sections, given the various Forms in which they are uſed, and Examples of thoſe Forms*; *and, laſtly, their hurtful Qualities*; *as* Pemel *of* Crambrook. *But this preſent Work not being intended for the Learned, and Gentlemen of the Faculty*; *but chiefly for the Benefit of the Poor, and*

their

their generous Benefactors (tho', perhaps, the first may find some Things in it not below their Notice) I have endeavoured fully, clearly, and concisely, to collect the Virtues of the following Plants from the most eminent and approved Authors; *as* Dodonæus, Turner, Gerard, Parkinson, Sim. Pauli, Schroder, Ray, Tournefort, Herman, Clusius, Dioscorides, *&c. which may perhaps neither be an unacceptable nor unprofitable Labour*; *as it is,*

First, An Essay toward reviving and restoring the Use of Simples; *which are now so much neglected, that many of them are reckoned not only useless, but troublesome*; *to get clear of, or keep under which, the Possessors of Grounds are often put to a yearly Expence and Labour.* 2. *The Neglect and Contempt of a great Part of our own Plants has made Way for a* Farrago *of* Exotics *imported, and* palmed *on us*; *which, being neither of our own Growth, Soil, nor Climate, may probably not be so well suited to our Constitutions, as these produced in the same Soil and Climate with ourselves.* 3. *From the encouraged and increased Consumption of* Exotics, *and Neglect of the greatest Part of our own physical Simples, we forget their Virtues and Uses: Hence they become Strangers to us, whilst we familiarize ourselves to the Foreign.* 4. *As a Consequence of the last, a Disuse of our Simples has produced a great Multiplicity of* Nostrums, *the Possessors whereof still retain the Use of our Plants as great* Secrets, *and often with such astonishing Success, as may put the regular and fashionable Practisers to the Blush.* 5. *From this Neglect of our Simples, and running into Mixtures of a Scantling of them with a Number of* Exotics; *or our Fondness for Compounds, or trusting too much to the Production of the Furnaces*; *we must be at an Uncertainty what to charge their Effects upon, whether they are good or bad.* 6. *This Dependance upon* Exotics,

tics, *too many Compounds, and chymical Preparations, in too great a Meaſure deprives the Poor of the Benefit of the Gifts of kind Providence, to their too frequent Loſs, and often Danger; and not ſeldom diſables charitably diſpoſed Perſons, of moderate Circumſtances, from doing that Service to their poor Neighbours in many ſlighter Diſorders, that they have both a Will and a Power to do. And it lies too hard on many Pariſhes, who have Abundance of Poor, but little or no Trade; eſpecially when ſo few now know the common Virtues of our own Herbs. It is not only a Hardſhip upon the Poor, that ſo few Simples are uſed in Practice, but muſt often diſappoint our Expectation, fruſtrate our Deſire, and the Hopes of the Sick; ſuch a ſmall Handful of Simples not being able to grapple with and vanquiſh ſuch a Multitude of Diſeaſes and their Symptoms; tho' it muſt be confeſſed to be a very eaſy Way for Tyro's to come at the Knowledge of a Profeſſion, when a few Lines contain all Neceſſaries for its Practice. And, ſince the preſent ſmall Number of Materials may ſuffice for Practice, any Perſon that can remember them may turn Phyſician; and Phyſicians may become what they pleaſe beſides. Not that I would hereby encourage crowding Preſcriptions with a great Number of Articles, where different Indications require it not; for ſo, we could never be certain what one or two Ingredients of the whole Jumble anſwer'd the Deſign; beſides the Nauſeouſneſs of ſuch Farrago's, and Bulk of Medicines, thruſt upon the Sick. 7. To conſult botanical Writers on the Virtues of Plants, is a Taſk beyond the Reach of moſt private Perſons, on many Accounts very obvious to the Reader. 8thly, and laſtly, I have not only endeavoured to give a fair, impartial View, of the Simples here treated of; but, as every Age, and every Author, on this large Subject, have made ſome further Diſcoveries and Additions; ſo I have thrown*

in

in ſeveral from my own Obſervations, the Communications of Friends, and from many practical Authors of the beſt Repute: And, had I made no other Apology, it had been enough to ſay, that I have given the Engliſh *Reader a good Part of the Obſervations and Receipts communicated by ſeveral of the moſt learned Phyſicians of the laſt Age to the excellent Mr.* Ray, *in his* Hiſtoria Plantarum; *and of the faithful and ingenious Dr.* Sim. Pauli, *in his* Quadripartitum Botanicum, *and* Cruſo's Medicamentorum Theſaurus: *Many Articles of the laſt are put together at the Ends of ſeveral Plants in the Notes.*

To ſhorten the Work, and to bring it into as narrow a Compaſs as I could, and yet to render it as eaſy and familiar as poſſible, I have, 1. *Omitted* all foreign *and imported Roots, Woods, Barks, Excreſcences, Gums, Reſins, Balſams, Fruits, Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds; and took in only ſuch as are now produced in* our *Gardens and Fields.* 2. *By omitting all our own Productions, whoſe phyſical Uſes we know not, the Kinds and Species of which are very numerous, and even ſome whoſe Virtues we lay little Streſs on.* 3. *By omitting the Deſcriptions and Enumerations of the various Species whoſe Virtues we formerly knew and uſed.* 4. *By omitting ſuch as are the Stores of Granaries, Kitchens and Cellars; as* Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley, Beans, Peaſe, Coleworts, Cabbages, Carrots, Parſnips, Vines, Spinages, Celeri, Shallots, *&c.* 5. *By omitting the civil, mechanical, ſocial, and delicious Uſes of thoſe Things treated of; as Navigation, Furniture, Utenſils, Buildings, Wines, &c.* 6. *By omitting their chymical Analyſes, Preparations and Uſes.* 7. *By omitting their many officinal Preparations, and the various Compoſitions in which they are uſed.* 8. *By not ſeparating their inward and outward Virtues and Uſes, nor making diſtinct Articles of their good and bad Qualities, nor inſiſting on the various*

Forms

Forms in which they are uſed. 9. *By omitting the many prolix Wranglings and Diſputes that have been raiſed about their Virtues, Uſes, Preparations, and Properties, for ſuch and ſuch Diſeaſes, Forms,* &c. 10. *To conſult the Benefit, and avoid the Danger, I have omitted moſt of the poiſonous Tribe; and, of the few taken in, only ſo much of them as cannot well be wanted, and in that Manner wherein they cannot readily do Harm.* 11. *By neglecting the Qualities aſſigned them by the Ancients, of hot, cold, dry, or moiſt, in their ſeveral Degrees, and the various Mixtures of thoſe Qualities: And alſo the Whims of aſtrological Practitioners, of the ſundry Herbs being under the Dominion of ſuch and ſuch Planets, and when they were to be gathered, prepared, and uſed, under their reſpective, or oppoſite Planets, or their Conjunctions, or Oppoſitions.* 12. *By paſſing by the idle, ridiculous, ſuperſtitious Uſes aſcribed to them, againſt Sorceries, Witchcrafts, Poſſeſſions, and other Fooleries, the Product of* diſtemper'd Brains, wrong Heads, *and* Druids, *&c.* 13. *I have induſtriouſly concealed ſome of their moſt deteſtable and pernicious Uſes, as how to provoke Laſciviouſneſs, Whoredom, and Uncleanneſſes, unlawful and unſeaſonable; as how by Violence to provoke the* Menſes, *cauſe Abortion, deſtroy the* Fœtus, *and whatever might tend to the Increaſe of Wickedneſs.* 14. *I have avoided lengthening the Diſcourſe by an uſeleſs and pompous Quotation of a Crowd of Authors, or extracting a Multitude of edious Receipts.* 15. *Moſt of the cold Applications mentioned for the Gout, Eryſipelas, or arthritic Pains,* &c. *are left out, knowing how dangerous and fatal they may be: Yet it is a Preſumption, that our Conſtitutions are dwindled from thoſe of our Forefathers, who uſed that Courſe with Safety and Succeſs.* 16. *I have omitted a* Rationale *of the Effects and Manner of Operation of Simples. I once deſigned that the*

Remedies

Remedies which appear to me, or I had found moſt ſucceſsful in Practice, ſhould have been put in a different Letter; but, as that had been foreſtalling the Reader's Judgment, and diſcouraging his further Progreſs in the reſt, I omitted it.

Of the few Plants ſtill retained in our preſent Catalogues, a great Part of their formerly experienced and commonly known Virtues are omitted; becauſe it is objected, that our Anceſtors aſcribed far more Virtues to them than they really had, or deſerved; but then let it be conſidered, 1. *That various Conſtitutions and Habits of Body do neceſſarily produce a Variety and Difference of Effects in Medicines on our Bodies, as we ſee from daily Experience; the Bilious require one Sort, the Phlegmatic another, the Melancholic a third; groſs, corpulent Bodies, and hectic, atrophic Habits, muſt be differently treated, and often in the ſame Diſeaſe.* 2. *The ſame Diſorders, in different Perſons, ariſe from very different Cauſes, and ſo challenge different Treatment, though the Diſeaſes are the ſame.* 3. *The ſame Cauſe often generates various Diſeaſes, as Inflammations of the Brain, Throat, Sides, Lungs, Midriff, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys,* &c. 4. *The ſame Diſeaſes in ſundry Ages of Life challenge different Treatment: What is adapted to Infancy, is too weak for the Aged:* Fox-glove, Groundſel, Hellebore, Spurge, *properly prepared, may be ſafely given to the laſt, but ſure none will adventure them on the Stomachs of the firſt.* 5. *Things, that at one Time may be moſt adviſeable and beneficial, may at another Time be as hurtful and miſchievous in the ſame Diſeaſe; as in hyſteric Diſorders, or where the Breaſt is ſtuffed with much tough Phlegm: In the firſt, nervous and hyſteric Things are beſt; in the laſt, Attenuants, inciding and ſtimulant Pectorals; but what prudent Perſon would adviſe either to be given uncorrected to Women with Child?* 6. *Sundry Stages of the*

ſame Diſtemper require very different Courſes; as, in the Beginning of a Pleuriſy, the Cough muſt be treated with Anodynes and Incraſſants; but, when they begin to ſpit Phlegm, Attenuants and Inciders ſhould be uſed, to prevent Suffocation; or, if the Fever runs high, the Sick very Aſthmatic, and ſpit profuſely, if he takes Salt of Hartſhorn, he is quickly choaked. 7. *The ſame Diſtemper, in different Bodies, muſt be differently treated;* e. g. *Of two Perſons in a Fit of the Stone, one muſt have Lubricants and Anodynes, to check the Irritation, and prevent an Inflammation; the other ſtrong ſtimulant Diuretics. Of three Patients afflicted with a violent, conſtant, tearing Cough, in one it is catarrhous, he ſurely requires Incraſſants and Anodynes; in another it is phlegmatic, he wants mild Evacuants and Attenuants; in the third it is nervous, and needs nervous and anodyne Things mix'd.* 8. *Different Ways and Employments of Life, and Uſe of the Non-naturals, demand a Variation in Practice in the ſame Diſeaſe; he who has been accuſtomed to nothing but Water and Milk, muſt have cooler Things in a Fever, than he who daily ſwallows Claret and Punch.* 9. *The ſame Diſeaſes, at different Seaſons of the Year, call for another Change; for Spring Fevers and Inflammations, when the Veſſels are full, require larger Evacuations, and a more temperate* Regimen, *than in Harveſt, when the Heat of the late Seaſon, ſtronger Exerciſe and Labour, have exhauſted the Body more.* 10. *Different Conſtitutions of the Air muſt alſo be conſidered; for in a long, moiſt, cloudy, rainy, bluſtering Seaſon, Who will pretend to cure Intermittents with the Bark and Salt Draughts, ſo as the Fever ſhall not return as often? And in a droughty Seaſon, with exceſſive Heat, no wiſe Man will pretend to cure Inflammations by Bleeding; but, during, and immediately after a great Froſt, or during the Reign of dry, cold North and Eaſt Winds, ſcarce any*

any Man can fail of it. 11. *Different Situations of Habitation muſt be regarded; for the Inhabitants of low, wet, fenny Countries often want Diaphoretics more than the Inhabitants of dry, rocky, parch'd Grounds.* 12. *In* Acutes *the Tendencies of Nature toward a* Criſis *ſhould always be conſulted, but never oppoſed;* e. gr. *To attempt a* Criſis *by the Skin when Nature indicates it by the Bowels, or by the Bowels when it inclines to the Skin, would be unpardonable and dangerous Practice.* 13. *Different Quantities of the ſame Simple, produce different Effects. If Diuretics are given in too large a Quantity, by putting the Blood in too great a Hurry, they prove Diaphoretics. Purgatives, given in too large a Doſe, by irritating too quickly, prove Vomits.* 14. *Different Forms alter the Effects of ſome Simples; for* Elder-Bark, *infuſed or boiled, purges; but, dried and powdered, is only a little diuretic. Green* Aſarum *Leaves, eaten raw, vomit violently, but their Decoction, long boiled, is deobſtruent and diuretic.* 15. *Different Preparations of the ſame Plant, often produce ſundry Effects: A Decoction of* Elder-bark *purges, but its Powder does not: A Decoction of* Aſh-keys *vomits, but the Salt of the Wood given with Diuretics is a powerful Sudorific. No volatile Plants can bear boiling; nor Aſtringents, or Bitters, Diſtillation.* 16. *The ſame Forms of a Plant's Preparation may differ in its Effects, as to the Time of its Preparation: Thus,* Aſarum, *ſlightly boiled, purges; long boiled, it is diuretic: The more it is beaten, the more diuretic, and leſs purgative; the leſs it is beaten, the more purgative.* 17. *Plants may ſometimes have different Effects, according to the different Times they are got in; all Herbs, gathered too young, abound more with an Acid than they do after.* Carduus Benedictus, *gathered in* June, *is vulnerary, but not ſo after: Unripe* Cheſnuts *purge, but the ripe do not. How many tender*

young Buds are eaten in the Spring, which afterwards cannot be ſo uſed? And are not almoſt all phyſical Roots taken up either in the Spring-Time, when they begin to ſprout, or after their Leaves are fallen? And what are unripe Seeds good for? 18. *Different Mixtures will produce Effects different from the Simples uſed ſeparately; thus* Elder-bark *with* Syrup *of* Poppies *is ſudorific; the ſame is the lixivious* Salt *of* Aſh-wood *given with Diuretics.* 19. *The Time of giving them may likewiſe make a Difference; for white* Hellebore, *given in a ſmall Doſe, may be ſafer on a full Stomach, than on an empty.* 20. *The different Places of Growth of the ſame Species of Plant make ſome Difference in its Effects:* Wild Arrach *is drier than that in the Garden, which is cooler and moiſter: Sea* Arrach *vomits and purges more than either of the other.* Engliſh Tobacco *is milder than that of* America, *&c.* 21. *The ſeveral Parts of the ſame Plants very often have different Effects; no Wonder then that we find ſundry Virtues aſcribed to it. Thus,* e. gr. *The Leaves of* Agrimony *are vulnerary and deobſtruent, the Root aſtringent, the Seed detergent and attractive. The Oil of* Sweet Almonds *ſoftens and looſens; the* Gum *of the Tree conglutinates.* Arrach *Leaves cool and moiſten; the Seed vomits and purges unſafely. Green* Aſarum *Leaves, eaten, vomit violently; the Root vomits mildly. A Decoction of* Aſh-keys *vomits, but that of the Bark ſweats.* Beech Leaves *are cooling and binding; the Nuts are warm and moiſt.* Betony Leaves *are excellent and uſeful; the Root is quite loathſome, cauſes Vomitings and Belchings.* Barberry Berries *cool and bind; but the Infuſion of the yellow inner Bark purges.* Bullace Bark, *Leaves and Fruit, are aſtringent; the Flowers are purging. Unripe* Cheſnuts *purge; the Root and Bark aſtringe.* Water Hemp *Roots purge; the Tops in ſmall Doſes are alterant, but in great Doſes they vomit.*

mit. Mugwort *is an Alterative; but its Aſhes vomit, purge, and ſweat.* Primroſe Flowers *are anodyne, but the Root vomits. Yellow, fragrant* Primroſe Flowers, *are known to be cephalic; but thoſe, without Smell, we know not their Uſe.* Elder-tree Flowers *are cordial, emollient, and diſcutient; the Wood binding and cooling; the Seeds vomit, open, looſen, and purge; the Berries provoke Urine and Sweat; the Leaves purge; the Bark vomits and purges. The Skin of a ripe* Apple *is fragrant, the Pulp almoſt inodorous. The like Obſervations I might make on the different Parts of many other Plants.* 22. *As a Corollary to the Whole, here we may ſee the great Pains and exact Obſervations of our Anceſtors on the Parts and Uſes of Plants, and how faithfully they have tranſmitted them to us for our Uſe and Benefit; which may reprove our Ingratitude, in neglecting their Diſcoveries. Give me Leave to add, that, after all that has been done, the Hiſtory of the Virtues of Plants is ſtill incompleat: Who dare ſay, that all the Virtues of any Plants are yet diſcovered, and that they have no more, or other, beſides what we know? Of ſome Thouſands of* Britiſh *Plants, we do not know the Virtues of above four Hundred: And, of the endleſs Tribes of Marine Plants, the little that we know of them, bears no Proportion to what we know not: Time and Chance only, not Philoſophy, can make further Diſcoveries; but Philoſophy, not Chance, muſt direct us to a more extenſive, beneficial, ſafe and regular Uſe of them, when diſcovered. But, tho' we are Strangers to many, and perhaps the beſt Virtues of Plants, yet let us always be cautious, that our Credulity may not impoſe upon us fictitious, inſtead of real Uſes.*

I would here advertiſe the Reader, that, in ſeveral Places, for his Eaſe, I have thrown a Heap of the moſt approved Simples in the ſame Caſes, as on Dropſy, Stone, &c. *in the Notes.*

Some

Some may perhaps query, Why did the Deity crowd the Surface of our Earth with ſuch a Number of different Sorts of Plants, many of whoſe Virtues we are entire Strangers to, if they have any; others we are uncertain of; others the fatal Experience of many has proved to be certainly noxious; and thoſe that we are beſt acquainted with, we cannot at all Times infallibly depend upon their ſalutiferous Effects; and by late Diſcoveries from improved Microſcopes, we have Reaſon to ſuſpect that there are yet many Genuſſes and Species of minuter Vegetables ſtill undiſcovered? Had it not been much better to have garniſhed the Earth with juſt ſo many Plants as had been neceſſary for Food and Phyſick for us, and the Creatures ſubſervient to our Uſes; each phyſical Plant having been ſuited to the Cure of one particular Diſeaſe, and ſo had no more phyſical Herbs than we are liable to Diſeaſes?

Anſw. 1. *This ſounds like a tacit Wiſh, that the Deity had been confined to our Rules and Meaſures; that the ſupreme Being, who is not accountable to his Creatures, had conſulted them, that their ſhallow Capacity might have dictated to his infinite Wiſdom. But,* 2. *and more directly, Had that been the Caſe, there had been a Defect of one of the moſt noble and entertaining Diſplays of infinite Wiſdom and Goodneſs: Wiſdom in contriving, making, and ſuiting, to different Soils and Climates, ſuch a numerous Variety of Plants, all adapted to endleſs, and, to us, unknown Uſes: Goodneſs, in providing and accommodating his whole Animal World with all Conveniencies and Neceſſaries for their reſpective Food and Phyſick; yea, for the Delight and Entertainment of our outward Senſes of Sight, Smell, and Taſte.* 3. *They afford a good Man a large Field of Meditation, even by viewing them, tho' curſorily; but eſpecially when he attentively and judiciouſly conſiders their Variety, Growth, Kinds,*

Beauty,

Beauty, Uſes, Nutrition, circulating Juices, &c. *he will rationally conclude, How manifold are thy vegetable Works, O Lord? Yet in Wiſdom haſt thou made them all: So that thine inviſible Things, from the Creation of the World, are clearly ſeen, being underſtood from the Vegetables that are made, even thine eternal Wiſdom, Power, and Godhead.* 4. *Who dare pronounce any of them uſeleſs, even to us? For, tho' we know not their Uſes at preſent, yet they may be deſign'd for excellent Purpoſes, in due Time to be diſcovered. And tho' they ſhould indeed be uſeleſs to us, yet are there not many yet unknown Tribes of Inſect Animals to be ſupplied both with Food and Phyſick? And what is Phyſick, or Poiſon to us, may be their Food; and what is their Poiſon may be our Food.* 5. *May not this ſuggeſt a Deſign to us, that, as he has created ſuch Variety of Kinds of little Animal Beings, and ſuited all with proper Suſtenance and Helps, as we ſee almoſt every different Plant and Shrub has its own peculiar Inſect to feed and cure, which, being removed from their own to any other Paſture, cannot live: I ſay, this hints to us, as tho' he intended to confine every living Creature to its own proper Food, without ſafely incroaching on the Rights of another; leſt, in Time, the ſtronger Races ſhould monopolize all Nutrition to themſelves, to the Starving and Extirpating of the leſſer and weaker Tribes, and ſo have made a great Chaſm in the Animal Creation: Man, and the Creatures immediately ſubſervient to his Purpoſes, paſturing at greateſt Liberty, far more Vegetables being nutritive, ſalubrious, and uſeful, than hurtful or fatal to them, while probably it is otherwiſe with the inferior, leſſer, and more obſcure Animals.* 6. *Even of the human Species there is a great Variety of Taſtes, Appetites, Ages, and Conſtitutions, to be ſerved; hence a Neceſſity of many different Vegetables to gratify and anſwer them.* 7. *Had there juſt been the ſame Number*

ber of physical Plants created, as Mankind is liable to different Distempers, and each Plant specifically adapted to its own respective Disease; then, 1. *All Men must have been of one Constitution, Habit of Body, had the same Food, and Use of the Non-naturals, inhabited the like Climate and Situation, and followed a like Manner of Business and Rules of Life.* 2. *Every different Disease must have arisen perpetually, in all, from one and the same respective Cause, and been attended in all with alike Symptoms, and been always of near alike Duration; and these in all Nations, Kingdoms, and Countries, in all Seasons of the Year, Constitutions of the Air, Conditions or Kinds of Food, by Land or Sea, in City and Country: There had been no Difference between Infants, Youth, Manhood, and old Age; none between Exercise and Rest, Male and Female, Repletion and Inanition,* &c. *But suppose God had (which is not impossible with him) created only one, or a few Plants, to have fully answer'd all the Ends both of Food and Physick to all Mankind; yet, what must have become of the rest of the Animal Creation, both for Nutrition and Medicine, if a sufficient Supply had not been provided for them? They should either not have been created, or made to starve, and be immediately extirpated; especially Insects, and, to the naked Eye, invisible corporeal Beings. I may add, What Room had there been for human Judgment, Invention, Reasoning? Where had been one of the greatest Gratifications of our outward Senses that we now enjoy?*

Mr.

Mr. *Bartram*'s PREFACE

TO THIS

WORK.

THE firſt Man that was famous for the Practice of Phyſick in the *Grecian* Hiſtory, was *Æſculapius*, the Son of *Apollo*, who practiſed an Age before the *Trojan* War, and, as they ſay, was ſo ſkilful in his Applications, as to cure Diſeaſes, and raiſe the Dead; whereby he gained ſo great a Fame, as to have a Temple built to him, where thoſe People that were afterwards cured of their Infirmities, either by his former Directions, or their own Diſcoveries, wrote their Method of Cure particularly, and repoſed

it in that Temple; from whence, after Six Hundred Years, and about the Time of the Captivity of the *Jews*, the famous *Hippocrates*, who was born and lived near the Temple, in the Iſland of *Coos*, ſearched the medicinal Receipts, and by thoſe Informations, and his own Ingenuity, ſo enlarged his Knowledge in Practice of Phyſick, as to be to this Day called, *The Divine* HIPPOCRATES; but the *Chriſtians* ſay, that he learned his wonderful Knowledge from the Writings of *Solomon*, and his Treatiſe of Plants, which was procured from the captive *Jews*, or the *Chaldeans*, after they had burnt the Temple. However, it is certain that moſt Nations, tho' never ſo barbarous, have made uſe chiefly of Vegetables for the Cure of their Diſeaſes, and doubtleſs with good Succeſs; and certainly we have in our Country, a great Variety of good medicinal Plants, which may be adminiſtred to the People with great Advantage, if properly adapted to the Seaſon, Age and Conſtitution of the Patient;

Patient; the Nature, Time and Progreſs of the Diſeaſe: Without which Caution, it is not likely that the Practice ſhould ſucceed generally. But it is very common with our People, when a Root or Herb hath been given with good Succeſs ſeveral Times in a particular Diſeaſe, and the Patient recovered ſoon after the taking of the Medicine, to applaud that Medicine exceedingly; then many that are ſick of the ſame Diſeaſe, or any other, that hath near the like Symptoms, apply directly to this famed Specifick, expecting immediate Relief; which often failing, by Reaſon of its improper Application, as to Time, Conſtitution, or Nature of the Diſeaſe, many choice Medicines grow out of Repute again, are diſregarded, and little Uſe made of them, eſpecially if they are common and eaſy to come at; whereas if their Virtues were well known, and a ſkilful Perſon had the Adminiſtring of them, who knew how to properly correct and fit them to the Conſtitutions of the Patients,

tients, and join ſuitable Vehicles or Companions with them, to lead them to the Parts of the Body, where the Diſtemper lies, then thoſe very Herbs or Roots, I ſuppoſe, might continue or increaſe in their Reputation.

Medi-

Jacob Dennis

Medicina Britannica.

1.

ADDERS-TONGUE *(Ophioglossum)* is a notable Vulnerary, either taken inwardly in Potions, or applied outwardly. The fresh Leaves heal Wounds and Ruptures, or the Juice given in Horse-tail Water. But its Oil made in unripe Oil Olive, either by Insolation, or a double Decoction, 'til the Herbs are crisp; then strain'd, and a little Turpentine put to it, *Parkinson* says is a very valuable Ointment, not only for fresh Wounds, but old Ulcers. The Herb is good for Wounds of the Breast, Bowels, habitual Vomitings and Bleedings by Mouth, Nose, or Stool. The Juice or powder'd Leaf drank in Oak-bud, or Horse-tail Water, checks Excess of the *Menses*, *Lochia*, or *Whites*. Its Infusion or Decoction in Red Wine, either to wash or drop into the Eyes, helps their Watering, and cures their Inflammations.

ADDERS-TONGUE. *I have never seen it, nor heard of its being in this or the adjacent Colonies.*

2.

AGRIMONY *(Agrimonia)* is a noble Hepatic, Splenetic, and Vulnerary; 'tis therefore often not undeservedly used in Disorders of the Liver, Cachexy, Jaundice, and Dropsy. 'Tis also used in Catarrhs, Coughs, and obstructed *Menses*: Outward it is put into Baths and Lotions. The Herb with strong Vinegar takes off Warts; its Powder in Red Wine,

Plantain Water, or its own Decoction, cures ſuch as cannot hold their Water. A Poultiſe of it boil'd in Wine, or Vinegar, and laid to the Cods, certainly takes off Inflammations of the Stones. The diſtill'd Water is a good Gargle for Ulcers of the Mouth; it is alſo good to drink againſt the Stone. *Dolæus* ſays its Decoction in Water, drank, is a Specific in Madneſs; in which Diſeaſe, the Ancients depended more on ſome Doſes of *White Hellebore* judiciouſly prepared. Two or three Ounces of *Ground Ivy* Juice drank every Day, or *Sala*'s Tincture or Decoction of *Hypericon* in Rheniſh Wine, ſmall Beer, or four Ounces of the Decoction of *Anagallis flore purpureo*, drank thrice a Day, all which are reckon'd Specifics in this Diſtemper. The Root of *Agrimony* dug up in *May*, has a moſt odoriferous Smell; the Herb warms and dries, is of thin Subſtance, opens, cleanſes and ſtrengthens; 'tis a good Stomachic and Purifier of the Blood: Its Decoction or Infuſion is uſed in the *Lues Venerea*; Fomentations of it are applied to eaſe Night-Pains of the Joints. The Roots are good in a Scurvy, with a Laxneſs of the Veſſels, and Toughneſs of the Humours; in all weak, lax *Viſcera*; in the *Lochia*; in Maids and Childrens Diſeaſes; in bloody Urine; Blood-ſpitting, or Dyſentery; in Convulſions or Falling-Sickneſs. This Root may be uſed in Powder, Infuſion or Decoction; the laſt is excellent in all inward Bruiſes or Hurts, or Stoppage of Urine; it cleanſes the Breaſt, and helps a Cough. The Seed heals old Sores, and Ulcers of hard Cure; draws extraneous Bodies out of the Fleſh; ſtrengthens luxated or relaxed Members, and cures Ulcers of the Ears. I have often ſeen its Succeſs, both as it is an aperient and vulnerary Pectoral.---For a Falling down of the *Anus*, foment with a Decoction of Plantain, then fumigate with *Ginger-Root*; laſtly apply a Poultiſe of *Agrimony*

Leaves,

Leaves, well beaten up with a little Red Wine and Vinegar, it ſeldom fails. For the Itching of the *Anus*, foment with a Decoction of Plantain, and a little *Allum*. For the *Rhagades*, foment with a Decoction of wild *Teaſel*. *Cruſo*.

3.

Black Alder-Tree (*Alnus nigra*) Leaves and Bark are cooling, drying, and binding. Freſh Leaves laid on Swellings diſſolve them, and ſtay Inflammations; the Leaves put under weary Travellers bare Feet refreſh them much; the Leaves wet with Morning Dew laid in Rooms peſter'd with Fleas, they gather quickly into them, ſo may they be thrown out, and the Room clear'd.

Black Alder. *I don't remember to have ſeen in this or the adjacent Provinces.*

4.

Almond-Tree (*Amygdalus*) Sweet Almonds nouriſh and fatten much; they ſheathe ſharp Humours, increaſe Seed, are good for thin and conſumptive Perſons; they are chiefly uſed in Emulſions, and, if deſign'd to cool and compoſe the Body, a Dram or two of each of the cold Seeds is added for a Quart of Water or Decoction, for Drink, nor is any Harm obſerved if the Bilious drink of it. The freſh drawn Oil is good in Hoarſeneſs, or Roughneſs in the Throat; it is excellent for the Lungs and Breaſt, and in Cholicks from hard Excrements, or ſharp Humours, given either alone, from two to ſix Ounces, or in freſh Broth; it is beneficial in Pains in the Kidneys; it eaſes the Gripes, and is a fine ſafe Remedy for Infants; it ſoftens Hardneſs and Dryneſs of the Joints, or of other Parts; it is uſeful to hectical Perſons; and injected in a Clyſter, it relieves Heat of the Urine and Privy-parts; eaſes Womens Pains after Labour; and, mixed with Oil of Tartar or Honey, takes off Spots of the Face, whether they come from Cold or Heat. The Gum of the Tree is

agglutinating, and good in Bloody-Fluxes. The Meal, out of which the Oil is expreſſed, exceeds all Soap for whitening and ſmoothing the Hands and Face. Uſeful Linctuſſes are made of the Oil with Pectoral Syrups, for Diſorders in the Breaſt; or with Syrup of *Althæa* and *Diacodium* for nephritic Pains in lean Perſons.----*Bitter Almonds* are hot and dry, attenuating, opening, cleanſing and diuretic, good in Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, Sweetbread, and Womb; chew'd and rubb'd on the Skin, they take off Spots, and eaſe the Head-ach; eaten before a hard Drinking-bout, they ſometimes prevent Drunkenneſs. They are fatal to ſeveral Creatures, as Cats, Poultry, Foxes Cubs, *&c.* Their Oil is good to drop into the Ears. They provoke Urine and *Menſes*, ſoften the Belly, and with Starch and Mint ſtop Spitting of Blood; with Water they are good for the Pain of the Back, and Inflammations of the Lungs; with Turpentine, Honey, and Milk, they are good in Obſtructions of the Liver, Cough, or windy Cholick; Doſe the Bigneſs of a Hazle-Nut.

5.

Althæa, Marsh-Mallows, and Mallows, being both of the ſame Nature, I ſhall include them in one Article, only the former is much more efficacious than the latter. *Althæa* Roots, Flowers, Seeds, and Leaves, ſoften, looſen, diſcuſs, eaſe Pain, ripen Swellings, blunt and correct ſalt and ſharp Humours. The Root is uſed in Diſorders of the Kidneys and Bladder, in an Aſthma, Pleuriſy, Pains in the Bowels, *&c.* And that either inwardly in Decoction, Syrup, Powder, Conſerve, *&c.* or outwardly in Poultiſes, Clyſters, Ointments, Fomentations, Baths, *&c.* The Decoction or Syrup of the Leaves, but eſpecially the Roots, is moſt uſeful for the Stone in the Kidneys or Bladder, either drank,

or

or given in Clyſters, Baths, Ointment, or in any other Form prepared; for, by its abundant ſlimy, ſmooth Juice, it ſoftens, widens, relaxes, and makes the Paſſages ſlippery. It is beneficial in Coughs, Shortneſs of Breath, Conſumptions, and Inflammations in the Breaſt. The Decoction of the Roots, or Mucilage of the Seeds, is good in Eroſions of the Bowels, Bloody-Flux, conſtant griping Pains, from ſharp Humours. Its Poultiſe or Ointment ſoftens, ripens, and eaſes the Pain of hard Swellings. Its Conſerve is proper in ſharp Rheums, Hoarſeneſs, and other Diſorders of the Wind-pipe. Clyſters of the Decoction are a Specific in a Dyſentery. A Liniment made of the Roots heals chopped Nipples. A Mucilage of the Root, in Roſe-Water, is good to drink for the Strangury after Bliſters. The Plant ſeems not wholly deſtitute of Sharpneſs, for a Poultiſe of the Root boil'd in Water, has been known to raiſe ſome ſmall, red, painful Puſtles, which were healed by applying Frogſpawn; but that might happen either from the Poultiſe lying on too long, or from the Sharpneſs of the Perſon's Juices, or from both. A Decoction of the Root has eaſed ſome old People in a Strangury, and others in a *Gonorrhœa*. The Root is an Ingredient in moſt cooling, ſoftening, Pain-eaſing Ptiſans for a violent Cough, with a watery, thin, ſharpiſh Spittle, and in Gravel Pains with Heat, Sharpneſs of Urine, and Inflammation; but let Nitre be added to the Decoction. The Root is not to be uſed too long, leſt it thicken the Humours too much. *Quercetan*, *Lemery*, and *Charas*, have very much improved the Preparation from this Root, both in Syrup, Ointment, and Poultiſe. *Dioſcorides* recommends this Root for Wounds, the King's-Evil, and Swellings on the Neck, and behind the Ears; in Inflammations of the Breaſt, Excoriations of the *Anus*, Cramps or Convulſions; provided

it be boil'd in Wine or Mead, bruiſe it and apply it; and the Decoction of it drank at the ſame time: Or boil'd, and with Hogs-lard, Gooſe-greeſe, and Turpentine, reduced to an Ointment, it cures Inflammations in the Womb, which are cleanſed by a Decoction after the Birth; its Decoction in Vinegar, for a Gargle, cures the Tooth-ach. The Seed, mix'd with Vinegar, clears the Skin from Morphew, or other Diſcolourings.----*Mallows* are poſſeſſed of the ſame Virtues, but in a lower Degree, and may be uſed where the other is not to be got: A Decoction of either, with Parſley and Fennel-roots, looſens the Belly, and brings Plenty of Milk into Nurſes Breaſts. A Decoction of common *Mallow-Seed*, in Wine or Milk, is fitter for hot Diſeaſes in the Breaſt, than of *Marſh-Mallows*, if to drink for ſome Time. An Ointment of the Leaves with Camphire, is good for the *Achores*. The Leaves, bruiſed and rubb'd on any Part ſtung with Bees or Waſps, take off Pain, Redneſs, and Swelling. A Poultiſe of the bruiſed Leaves, boil'd in Oil of Roſes, with Bean and Barley-Flour, is good againſt hard Swellings and Inflammations, Impoſthumes or Tumours of the Cods, and other Parts, or of the Liver and Spleen, and eaſes their Pain. *Mallow-Juice*, boiled in old Oil, and apply'd, cures the Roughneſs of the Skin, Scurfs and dry Scabs of the Head, and other Parts, and Falling off of the Hair; and is good for Scalds and Burns; and for hot, red, and painful Swellings in any Part. A Decoction of the Flowers, with a little Honey and Allum, makes a good Gargle for a ſore Throat. A Decoction of the Leaves is a fine *Pediluvium* for Rheums and Waterings. *Mallow-Tops*, boil'd in Milk, and drank, eaſe the Gripes in a Dyſentery, take off the Heat and Tenſion of the Belly, check the Blood, and ſometimes cure the Diſeaſe. I have known ſome Ruſtics, in a Fit of the Stone, diſſolve

an

an Ounce of *Althæa* Ointment in warm Drink, and ſwallow it, with ſurprizing Succeſs. *

6.

ALISANDERS, *(Hippoſelinum)* (falſly called *Macedonian* Parſley) the Herb is eaten in the Spring to purify the Blood; the Root digeſts Crudity, and viſcous Humours on a cold Stomach, and by its Bitterneſs opens Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Womb; it expels Birth and After-birth; breaks Wind; provokes Urine, and removes its Obſtructions: The like does the Seed if boil'd, or drank in

* Mr. *John Cruſo* having, with great Labour and Pains, collected a great Number of ſimple Medicines for moſt Diſeaſes, out of one Hundred and Fifty-five Phyſical Authors, I ſhall here and there in this Work throw ſeveral of his Articles into Marginal Notes. And firſt to begin with the Stone; A Decoction of *Agrimony* drank; Winter Cherries pounded and taken in White Wine; Bark of the Root of *Reſtharrow*; a Decoction of Gooſe-Graſs Roots in White Wine; an Infuſion of *Garlick* and *Juniper Berries* in White Wine, drank; or a Draught of the Infuſion of *Garlick* and *Ground-Ivy* in White Wine, every new Moon; or Juice of the Roots of *Crows-Garlick* in White Wine; or Infuſion of *Columbine Root* in White Wine; or a Decoction of *Silver-Weed* in Wine; or the expreſſed Juice of four Handfuls of *Silver Weed*, and one Handful of Tops of green Rye, mixed with as much White Wine, then filtered, and drank, the firſt three Mornings of every *May*; and *Poterius* ſays, ſuch as do this will never be troubled with the Stone. A Dram of the powder'd Seed of *Star-Thiſtle* drank every Morning in Wine; or a Dram of the powder'd Seed of *St. John*'s *Wort* drank daily for ſeven Days, in White Wine; or two Ounces of *Lemon Juice* mixed with ſix Ounces of *Spaniſh* Wine, and drank; or the powder'd Bark or Peel of *Filberds* drank in Wine; or a Handful of the inner Bark of the *Cherry Tree*, cut and pounded, in ſix Ounces of White Wine, the Liquor ſtrain'd and drank; or a Decoction of *Camomile* drank warm twice a Day. Or powder'd *Burdock Seed* drank in Poſſet Drink, or White Wine; or an Infuſion of *wild Carrot Seed* in Table Beer for common Drink; or *wild Carrot Seed* and *Burdock Seed* infuſed; or a Dram of *Gromwell Seed* drank

in Wine; it is good in cold and phlegmatic Diſeaſes; but far ſhort of *Maſter-wort* or *Lovage*. It is commended againſt the Sciatica; but outwardly, I ſhould ſooner truſt a Liniment of *Caſtile* Soap and Brandy, with powder'd Camphire, to anoint the Part with, Evening and Morning; or Leaves of *Crowsfoot* bruiſed and laid ſix Hours on the Region of the Loins, till they raiſe a Bliſter: Or an Ointment of *Opodeldoch*, with *Ants Eggs*: Or a Poultiſe of white *Bryony* Root, with Linſeed Oil, kept on the Part, which perhaps may be as proper for a Sciatica, as bruiſed *Ants Eggs*, with the Juice of an Onion, and Gall of an Eel, with Spirit of Wine, mixed and dropped into the Ear twice a Day for Deafneſs.

ALISANDERS. *Is a Garden Herb, but not in our Gardens in this Province.*

7.

ANGELICA, the Root is an Alexipharmac and noble Cordial.---The Herb, but eſpecially the Seed and Root, warm, dry, open, thin, are ſudorfic and

drank in White Wine; or a Decoction of *Horehound* in White Wine; or from Half a Scruple to Half a Dram of *Clubmoſs Seed* in White Wine; or a Dram of *Bean-ſtalk* Aſhes in Wine, or *Betony Water*; or *Betony* and *Rupture-wort* boil'd in Broth, and eaten; or *Birch Tree* Water, or its Wine drank; or a Decoction of *Ladies Thiſtle*, or a Dram of its Seed in Wine; or *Arſmart* Water Drank; or a Lixivium of *Bean-ſtalk* Aſhes in White Wine; or a Decoction of *Fern* Root in Table Beer; or an Infuſion of *Parſley* Tops in Wine; or a Decoction of *Horſe-Radiſh* Root; or a Decoction of *Fennel* Leaves; or a Dram of powder'd *Haws* in White Wine. *Aſh* Seed is extoll'd; or powder'd *Flixweed* Seed, from one Scruple to two, in White Wine or Beer; a Decoction of Herb *Robert*, or Powder of *Vervain* Root in Honey and Water. Or a Clyſter of the Decoction of *Speedwell*, twelve Ounces, *May* Butter, or Suet, one Ounce, Sugar two Ounces, mix and give. The Decoction of *Speedwell* drank, or Juice of *Speedwell* a Pound, of *Ground-Ivy* ſix Ounces, of *Purſlain* three Ounces, with Sugar, make a Syrup; Doſe two Spoonfuls, in the Morning, thrice a Week. Powder of *Violet* Seed, or its Emulſion. Nor muſt we forget the Preparations of *Althæa*, &c.

and vulnerary. It provokes the *Menſes*, expels Birth and After-birth; it is good in Hyſterics, reſiſts malignant and contagious Diſeaſes, Poiſons, and Plague; if the Root is infuſed in Vinegar, held to the Noſe, chew'd in the Mouth, kept under the Tongue, drank in Vinegar, or taken in Powder, or Infuſion. To cure the Plague, a Dram of the Powder, or Half a Dram of it, and a Dram of *Venice* Treacle, is drank in ſmall Wine, or Carduus Water, the Perſon muſt ſweat plentifully after, and let it be repeated every ſix Hours. The candied Root, or young Stalks, are uſed as a Stomachic; it prevents Infection, and heals cold Diſeaſes of the Breaſt; Chewing it helps a diſagreeable Breath; it is good againſt Acidities, and in Diſeaſes of the Head and Womb therefrom. The Tops and Seeds infuſed in Brandy, or Water drawn from them, with Spirits, is Stomachic and Cordial, revives the Spirits, takes off Head-ach, Dulneſs, Drowſineſs, and Vapours. The Root or Seed diſſolves tough Phlegm, eaſes Pains cauſed by it, opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and cures the Jaundice. It is uſed outwardly in Baths and Poultiſes for the *Uterus* and *Pudenda*, and in Wound Plaiſters and Ointments: Some uſe it inſtead of Pepper, which ſeems a good Exchange. It is too hot for very lean hectical and conſumptive Perſons; Half a Dram of the Powder cauſes Sweat; the Doſe repeated brings the *Menſes*. Juice of *Lovage Leaves* expels the retain'd After-Birth; a Syrup may be made of it without boiling, to uſe in Winter. Half a Dram of powder'd *Angelica* Root or Seed warms a cold Stomach, promotes Digeſtion, waſtes ſuperfluous Moiſture and raw Humours, expels Wind, and eaſes Pains and Gripes, except from harden'd Excrements: The bruiſed green Root, made into a Tea, is good in Agues, and is ſaid to quench Thirſt. The diſtill'd

Water

Water is a good Gargle in a Qunſey; and dropped into the Eyes, cures Redneſs and Dimneſs; and Spots and Freckles on the Face, by waſhing with it. *Lovage Leaves*, bruiſed and fry'd in Hogs-lard, quickly ripen and break Boils. *Angelica* is a good Herb in nephritic Pains, and a good female Plant; it is proper in Surfeits; increaſes Milk in Nurſes, and Seed in Men. A learned and pious Divine highly prized the following Salve, and did much Service with it both to Poor and Rich, in flatulent, nephritic, hyſteric, and convulſive Cholicks, Gripes, Stomach Pains, Want of Appetite and Digeſtion, Pains, Aches, and Swelling from Cold. Take Root of *Angelica*, *Saxifrage*, *Avens*, *Elacampane*, *Lovage*, *Maſterwort*, *Burnet*, *Spignel (Meum)* of each one Ounce; Leaves of *Hart's-tongue*, *Maiden-hair*, *Baume*, *Rue*, *Wormwood*, *Coaſtmary*, ſweet *Maudlin*, *Marygold*, *Plantain*, *Lavender*, ſpotted *Lungwort*, *Sage*, *Ground-Ivy*, *Millefoil*, *Germander*, *Burnet*, *Golden-Rod*, *Saxifrage*, *Holly Tree Leaves*, of each a Pugil; Flowers of *Camomile Jeſſamine*, *Lavender*, *Broom*, *Elder*, *Violets*, *Marygold*, of each Half a Handful; Seeds of *Gromwell*, *Dill*, *Aniſe*, *Caraway*, *Cummin*, *Wild Carrots*, *Parſley*, *Grains* of *Paradiſe*, of each one Ounce. Slice the Roots, cut the Herbs, bruiſe the Seeds, let all be mixed and well beaten in a Mortar; put the third Part of the whole in what Quantity of the beſt new Butter the Maker pleaſes; boil them ſlowly in a cloſe-covered earthen Pot, till the Herbs are criſp; then ſtrain them out, and put in another third Part of the Ingredients, boil and ſtrain as before; then put in the laſt third Part; when that is boiled, and ſtrained out, add one Ounce of Bees Wax to each Pound; divide the warm Ointment in two Parts, the one for inward, the other for outward Uſe; to the former may be added any proper chymical Oils, and cover the Pot cloſe with a clean Bladder tied down,

and

and ſet in a cool Place. Doſe from two Drams to an Ounce, in any warm Liquor, at going to Bed: To the latter may be added either warming Oils or Spirits, as there is Occaſion. The great Number of Ingredients is fully compenſated by its ſurpriſing Efficacy, and it need only be made once a Year.

8.

Apples are grateful and uſeful to hot and bilious Stomachs, but not to the cold, moiſt and flatulent; eaten raw, they move the Belly a little. A Poultiſe of roaſted ſweet Apples, with Powder of Frankincenſe, is good in a pricking Pain of the Side; or a Poultiſe of the ſame Apples boil'd in Plantain Water to a Pulp, then mixed with Milk, and applied, takes freſh Marks of Gun-powder out of the Skin. Boil'd or roaſted Apples, eaten with Roſe-Water and Sugar, or with a little Butter, is a pleaſant cooling Diet for feveriſh People. An Infuſion of ſliced Apples with their Skins in boiling Water, a Cruſt of Bread, ſome Barley, and a little Mace, is a proper cooling Drink in Fevers. Roaſted Apples, eaten with Frankinencſe, are good in an Aſthma; Apples, eaten raw, roaſted or boil'd, are good in Inflammations of the Lungs, Breaſt, and Sides, or in Conſumptions. Their Syrup is a good Cordial in Faintings, Palpitations, and Melancholy. The Pulp of boil'd or rotten Apples in a Poultiſe, is good for inflamed Eyes, either applied alone, or with Womens, Aſſes, Goats, or Cows Milk, or with Roſe or Fennel Waters. The Pulp of five or ſix roaſted Apples, beaten up with a Wine Quart of Water, to Lambs Wool, and the whole drank at Night in an Hour's Space, cures in one Night ſuch as make Urine by Drops, with racking Pain and Heat; if it cure not the firſt Time, repeat it the next Night, and it never yet fail'd, ſays *Gerard:* I knew it try'd, and it ſucceeded

ceeded exactly. Apples differ according to their Taſte; the Sweet looſen the Belly, the Sour bind it, and provoke Urine; the Rough ſtrengthen both Stomach and Bowels.-----*Crabs* are very rough, acid, and aſtringent; their Juice is uſed inſtead of Vinegar; it makes Fiſh boil'd in it firmer and better taſted. Crab Juice and Barm laid to Inflammations are uſeful, or the Juice dropped into inflamed Eyes; it is a proper Waſh for ſcrophulous Ulcers, if they are wrapped up after in Wool, moiſten'd with Neatsfoot Oil; they bind the Belly, and ſtrengthen the Stomach of longing Women. A Decoction of the Leaves is a proper Gargle for the Mouth when dry, rough and furr'd in hot Fevers, nor is it amiſs if they ſwallow a little of it; their Verjuice is good for Heat and Weakneſs of the Stomach, and for great Belchings and Vomitings. Cloths wet in the Juice, and applied, draw Fire out of Burns, *&c.*

9.

Apricots (*Armeniaca*) they are better than *Peaches*; they neither putrify, nor turn acid, ſo ſoon on the Stomach, and are generally ſweeter, and more grateful to it; but too great Freedom with them will occaſion ſhort Fevers. The expreſs'd Oil of the Kernels is good to anoint the inflamed Piles, and for the Swellings of Ulcers, Roughneſs and Chaps of the Tongue, Pains of the Ears, and Hoarſeneſs. *Mathiolus* ſays, that five Ounces of the Oil, with one Ounce of Muſcadine Wine, expels the Stone, and helps the Cholick. The Kernels infuſed in Brandy make a fine Ratefee; but bitter Almonds are often ſubſtituted.

10.

Archangel (*Lamium*) or Dead Nettle, a Conſerve of the Flowers of the white, taken daily, is ſaid

to

to be good for the Whites, and for Melancholy. The Herb, with the red Flower, bruiſed and applied, is ſaid to diſcuſs all Kinds of Swellings, and heals Inflammations, Bruiſes, Wounds, and putrid Ulcers; and ſome will have it, that a Conſerve of the Flowers will ſtop exceſſive *Menſes*. A Handful of the Herb, with white Flowers warmed between two hot Bricks, and laid to Tumours, opens them much in one Night, and, when opened, the following is to be uſed; *viz.* ſix Spoonfuls of unripe Sallad Oil, an Ounce of *May* Butter, put them in black Wool, moiſtened in Neatsfoot Oil, apply it; and let the Sick every Morning and Afternoon drink Broomflower Water. This Herb is reckon'd one of the Specifics in the King's Evil.

LAMIUM *flowers, until hard Froſts.*

GALEOPSIS, *or* ARCHANGEL, *with a red Flower, hath a ſtronger Smell, both grow in botanick Gardens in* Pennſylvania.

II. 12. ARACHE (*Artriplex*) (ſtinking) is cooling and moiſtening, it is eaten boil'd as *Cole*; it is famous for opening the Belly; hence ſome number it with the five opening Emollients, tho' it is moſtly uſed in Clyſters, and Epithems; its Seed powerfully purges and vomits, but neither ſafely nor eaſily. *Dioſcorides* gave its Seed with Mead in the Jaundice. It is an Antidote to the Miſchiefs from the Uſe of *Cantharides*; its Juice applied to Tumours diſſolves them; applied to the Gout with Vinegar and Nitre, it eaſes the Pain, but it is not adviſeable.---*Sea Arache*, from its being more ſalt, purges more, and is very troubleſome to the Belly; but eaten in fat Broth, it is good in a Dropſy; and prevents too great Corpulency, and preſerves from Putrifaction. The Smell of the former is good for Women in Hyſterics. The Herb or Juice kills Worms in the Sores of Horſes, Cattle, or Sheep. The Juice is uſeful in a Suffocation of the Womb, and for Inflammations. The Seed vomits and purges ſeverely, and with cruel

cruel Gripes. The *Wild Arache* is as cold, but drier than the Garden *Arache*; it is uſed outwardly for Inflammations.

ARTRIPLEX. *In* Pennſylvania *the wild Kind is called* Lamb-Quarter, *the ſtinking is rare in Botanick Gardens.*

13.

ASARUM or ASARABACCA Roots, eaten raw, cauſe violent Vomiting, but boil'd in Water they open Obſtructions, are diuretic, and the Remedy of ſlow Fevers, eſpecially from obſtinate Obſtructions in the Hypochondres. The Roots work more mildly than the Leaves, whoſe Powder taken too freely, has proved fatal to the Strong. The Doſe of the Root in Subſtance is, from Half a Dram to a Dram; in Infuſion from one to three Drams; it brings up thick Phlegm, and Bile by Vomit. The powder'd Leaves are a good Sternutatory in an Apoplexy or Lethargy, as is the freſh powder'd Root of *Maſterwort*, laid about the Grinders in the Mouth; or the Infuſion of dried Sage for common Drink; or Muſtard Seed Poſſet Drink after due Evacuations. *Aſarum* Leaves are given in Infuſion or Decoction from four Ounces to nine. The Herb is a wonderful Diuretic, and Emenagogue, the ſmaller it is beaten, more diuretic, and leſs purgative, it is; it has excellent Effects in a Dropſy, Jaundice, Tertian, and Quartan Fevers, and is good in Arthritic and Sciatic Pains, its Decoction in Wine or Water, being ſweetened and drank. The more it is boil'd, the leſs it purges.

14.

ASPARAGUS is one of the opening Roots, it is diuretic, waſtes the Stone, and brings it away; it warms and dries a little, it diſcuſſes; it removes thick and tough Matter from the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys; for which Purpoſes the Root is uſed in Decoction, as it is in Gargles for the Tooth-ach, and

to

to faſten the Gums; the Seed anſwers the ſame Intentions, but is ſeldomer uſed. *Dioſcorides* ſays it is good in the King's-Evil, and works powerfully by Urine; but all Diuretics, long or much uſed, endanger the Ulceration of the Bladder; for which Dr. *Bowle* mix'd Vulneraries with them. *Hoffman* thinks it increaſes Seed, and ſtimulates phlegmatic Perſons, but has a contrary Effect on the bilious. *Parkinſon* prefers young Buds of wild Aſparagus to thoſe of the Garden and Phyſick; it is alſo good againſt Difficulty of making Water, or making it by Drops; and to eaſe nephritic Pains, and expel Sand and Gravel; for the Jaundice; and taken in Wine it expels the Poiſon of the Phalangium and Serpents; or, boil'd in Vinegar, and applied, it braces up relaxed Arteries, and helps the Sciatica. A Decoction of the Roots in Wine, drank, helps a Frenzy, Falling-Sickneſs, and Pain of the *Uterus*; boil'd in Water, it clears a dim miſty Sight, and held in the Mouth, eaſes the Tooth-ach; it cures Pains of the Breaſt, Stomach, and Bowels, and drank every Morning, ſeveral Days together, it excites venereal Deſire. A Dram of its Seeds,---and Cummin Seeds, given in four Ounces of Wine, helps bloody Urine; ſome reject its Uſe in a Dropſy. The Back and Belly bath'd with a Decoction of the Root or Seed in Wine, or ſitting in it as in a Bath, has been found a good Remedy againſt the Pains of the Kidneys and Bladder, *Uterus*, Cholick, or other Pains in the lower Parts of the Body; and for Stiffneſs and Numbneſs of the Sinews or Cramps, Sciatica and Convulſions. The Herb provokes the *Menſes*, is ſtomachic, nouriſhes much, and exhilerates; it muſt not be eaten too immoderately, eſpecially by the Bilious, leſt it ſharpen the Humours. There have been Diſputes whether it diſſolves and expels, or generates the Stone; the laſt ſeems meer Theory. The

boil'd

boil'd Tops eaten, or their Decoction drank, looſen the Belly.

15.

ASPHODEL ROOTS are cleanſing, cutting, opening, good to provoke Urine and *Menſes*, reſiſt Poiſon, cleanſe Ulcers, and reſolve.

ASPHODEL. *Grows ſeveral Kinds of them in curious Gardens.*

16.

ARSMART *(Perſicaria)* is plain or ſpotted; the firſt is mild, cooling or drying, the laſt is hot and dry; it kills all Worms, both on Man and Beaſt, and cleanſes putrified Sores, if the Juice be dropped into them, or otherwiſe applied; it conſumes all cold Swellings, and diſſolves coagulated Blood, from Falls or Bruiſes. A Piece of the Root, or ſome of the Seed, put into an aching Tooth, eaſes the Pain. The bruiſed Leaves laid to a Joint that has a Felon takes it off, The Juice dropped into the Ears kills Worms or Fleas there preſently. The Leaves ſtrowed in a Room kill or expel all the Fleas in it. The Herb or Juice, rubb'd on a Horſe or Beaſt's Sores, drive away Flies, and all Vermin, even in the hotteſt Summer. A Handful of the Herb, put under a tired Horſe's Saddle, makes him go freſh and vigorous. The mild *Arſmart* heals green Wounds, is good againſt beginning Impoſthumes and Inflammations; its Water diſtill'd from the Herb is excellent in the Stone.

17.

ARTICHOKE *(Cinara)* excites both Sexes to Venery. A Decoction of the Leaves in white Wine Poſſet is an extraordinary Medicine for the Jaundice. The Roots are opening, cleanſing, and diuretic; the candied Stalks are ſaid to be good in ſtuffing of the Lungs.

18. ARUM-WAKE,

18. ARUM (*Wake Robin*, or *Cuckow Pint*) is good in continued Quotidians; the Lees or Dregs of the Root, inſtead of a Digeſtive, far exceeds all others. The Root of the ſpotted Sort, whether dry or green, taken in Powder to Half a Dram, is a good Remedy againſt Plague or Poiſon. *Targus* ſays, he knows not a more healthful Herb, than its green Leaves, laid to a Bile, or Bubo. The boil'd Root taken with Honey, cures Diſeaſes of the Breaſt from thick Phlegm, for it powerfully expectorates thick tough Matter, therefore good in an Aſthma; it promotes the Diſcharge of Urine, and is ſaid to cure Ruptures. The dried Root is a noble Remedy for the Scurvy, and in Diſeaſes of the Liver and *Uterus*, from a cold Cauſe. A Poultiſe of freſh Leaves beaten up with Cow Dung, is good in the Gout. A Water diſtilled from the Root, makes a fine beautifying Waſh, takes off Spots, and makes the Face ſhine; but the Juice of the Root, dried in the Sun, and beaten into Meal, like a Ceruſe, is far better. *Ray* ſays, that the Root, mixed with Powder of Brimſtone, is a ſovereign Remedy in Conſumptions, and was a Secret, communicated by a dying Gentleman. The Powder, taken in Wine, or other proper Liquor, or the Juice, or Powder of the Berries, or their Decoction in Wine, provoke obſtructed Urine, or *Menſes*, purge Women after Child-bearing, and expel the After-Birth. Taken in Sheeps Milk, it heals inward Ulcers of the Bowels. In all which Caſes the diſtilled Water is no contemptible Remedy, a Spoonful whereof taken at a Time, cures the Itch, and an Ounce or two of it taken daily, cures Ruptures. The Leaves, either green or dried, or their Juice, cleanſe all Sorts of rotten and filthy Ulcers, and the Polypus of the Noſe, and heal them. A Decoction of the Root in Water, dropped into the Eyes, clears them from Films, Clouds, or Miſts,

that weaken the Sight, and hinders their Watering or Redneſs. The Root made into a Poultiſe, and applied with Bean-flour to an inflamed Throat or Jaws, relieves them. The Juice of the Berries, boiled in Roſe Oil, or the Powder mixed with Oil, and dropped into the Ear, eaſes its Pain. A Decoction of Leaves and Roots in Wine and Oil, cures the Piles, and Falling down of the *Anus*, or even Sitting over the Fumes of them does it. The bruiſed Root diſtilled in Milk, affords a fine Face Waſh. A Dram of the powder'd Root, given often with Cinnamon and Sugar, cures Paleneſs, Cachexy, Scurvy, and Obſtructions of the *Viſcera*.

ARUM. *Our People call the Kind we have,* Indian Turnip, *and tho' differing in its Form of Growth from the* European, *yet is like it in Virtue.*

19.

ASH-TREE (*Fraxinus*) Bark and Wood, dry and attenuate, they ſoften the Hardneſs of the Spleen, and reduce its morbid bulk. Some with Succeſs have ſubſtituted this to the *Jeſuits Bark* in Intermittents. The Juice of the Leaves and tender Sprouts, taken daily in a ſmall Quantity, is ſerviceable in Dropſies. The Salt of the Wood, mixed with Diuretics, is a Sudorific, and ſo is the Decoction of the Bark. The Seed (called its Keys) warms and dries much, is uſeful in the Stone, Obſtructions of the Liver, and Pleuriſies. The Powder of the fully ripe, dried Keys is a moſt efficacious Remedy, not only for the Stone, but Jaundice and Dropſy; Doſe a Dram in Wine. The Bark or Leaves boiled in Vinegar and Water, and laid to the Stomach, ſtay Vomiting; or boiled in Wine and drank, cure the Liver and Spleen. A few of the Leaves, taken every Morning in Wine for ſome Time, both cure and prevent Corpulency.* 20. AVENS

* The Bark boiled in Spring Water is good in the Gout, being Diuretic and Sudorific. Its lixivial Salt, taken in white Wine;

20.

Avens (*Cariophyllata*) the Roots boiled in Wine, and drank warm, eaſe Pains of the Stomach and Inteſtines from Cold, or Wind; they are chiefly uſed to dry up Catarrhs, and diſſolve coagulated Blood. § The Root infuſed in Wine, or Ale, gives them a moſt delicious and pleaſant Flavour, is cordial and beneficial in Obſtructions of the Liver, and Diſorders of the Stomach, from cold and groſs Humours; it is

Wine, moves Sweat, drives out the Meaſles, is good in a Dropſy; given in a ſmall Doſe, it is Diuretic; in a large, it is Sudorific; it incides and attenuates much. An Infuſion of Columbine Root in Wine, or mixed with Scurvy-Graſs and Water Creſſes, is excellent in a Dropſy of the Belly, called *Aſcites:* And ſo is the Decoction of Silver-weed, or wild Tanſy, or of Broom, in Wine, and a Glaſs full taken every Morning faſting. In a general Dropſy over the whole Habit, *Aſh-tree* Seed, taken in *Rheniſh* Wine, is an excellent Remedy; the like is an Infuſion of Wormwood, in Ale, or Wine, drank, or a Lixivium of its Aſhes, drank ſmall, or a Decoction of Garlick, in Milk, and one or two of its Cloves ſwallowed before: *Foreſtus* commends the Juice of Garlick drank; nor are the Leaves of the Birch, uſed inwardly or outwardly, contemptible. A Decoction of the Root of white Briony, in Wine or Water, drank, cures a Dropſy. A Syrup of Root uſed is a Specific. A Decoction of Dwarf Elder Roots in Wine, drank faſting every Morning for thirty Days, is good; or its inner Bark infuſed in Wine drank. An Infuſion of Ground-Ivy and Wormwood in Table Beer, has cured very Hydropic Legs, and the ſtrain'd-out Herb may be laid warm to the Parts. Freſh Juice of the green Roots of Flower-de-luce, from Half an Ounce to two Ounces, drank in Wine or Small Beer warm, is excellent, but works very roughly. White Horehound is a great Specific. Syrup of Pellitory of the Wall often uſed is extolled, Elder Wine of the Juice of the Berries, or the Juice with *Rheniſh* Wine, is good. The frequent Uſe of Swallow-wort, boiled in Ale or Wine, is good.

§ For a Catarrh take Roots of *Avens*, and Chips of Saſſafras, of each two Ounces, Roſemary Half an Ounce, infuſe them very warm eight Hours in good Wine; ſtrain out; Doſe a Wine Glaſs-full Morning, Afternoon, and Night: Or two Ounces of the Decoction of unripe Quinces, ſweetened with Sugar, every Night going to Bed.

ſomewhat aſtringent; its Infuſion in Ale ſtrengthens the Joints and Bowels. The Roots boiled in Poſſet-Drink, and given two Hours before the Fit, cure Tertians; boiled in white Wine, it brings down obſtructed *Menſes*. The Extract has the above Virtues, and is uſed in Rheumatiſms; it is a Specific in Pains of the Head, from groſs Blood, or much Phlegm.

Avens. *Is called* Cariophyllata, *becauſe the Roots ſmell ſweet, ſomething like Cloves. We have one Kind growing in moſt Parts of* Pennſylvania, *very like the* European, *only the Roots don't ſmell ſo ſtrong of Cloves, as the* Engliſh.

21. Baldmony, *Bawdwort, Spignel* (*Meum*) is a glorious Plant to cold, phlegmatic, and cachectic Conſtitutions, a Kind of Treacle or Panacæa, from its much contained exalted Oil, and volatile or eſſential Salt; it therefore affects the Heads of the Choleric or Sanguine, if taken in too long, or too large Doſes. The Root expels Wind, and diſcuſſes Flatulency or Belchings; it powerfully provokes Urine and *Menſes*, is excellent in Hyſterics, Green-Sickneſs, Catarrhs, Gripes, and facilitates Venery much; it juſtly ſtands at the Head of Antihyſterics, Stomachics, Emenagogues, Carminative Warmers, and is far from being the loweſt of reputed Pectorals. The Powder given with Loaf Sugar, and a Glaſs of its Infuſion in white Wine, or Beer, or Water, taken Evening and Morning ſome Days, moſtly brings down the *Menſes* and *Lochia*, facilitates the Expulſion of Birth and After-Birth, and eaſes a flatulent Cholic, after many more pompous and promiſſory Things have failed. In Diſorders of the Stomach from Phlegm, raw, crude Humours, Wind and Relaxations, Pains, Want of Appetite and Digeſtion, Belchings, Ructations, Nauſea's, Cholic, Gripes, Retention of Urine, *&c.* a cloſe Decoction, or Infuſion of this Root, far exceeds all the Mint Tribe; it is a powerful Opener of Obſtructions from Cold, as Cachexy, *&c.* The Roots ſhould

be

be gathered when the Leaves begin to put forth in the Spring. The Seed is rather ſtronger, and anſwers the ſame Uſe as the Root. The Leaf is uſed outwardly in Baths, Poultiſes, and Fomentations. I knew, forty Years ago, an old Practitioner of good Character and Succeſs, who told me he raiſed and maintained his Reputation from his great Uſe and Succeſs with this Herb: What a Shame is it that it is now diſuſed?

SPIGNEL. *Is a fine Aromatick Plant, but is difficult to raiſe in* Pennſylvania, *our hot, dry Summers, ſcorch it, yet there is a Species of it grows in the South of* Europe; *and* Aſia.

22. BAUM (*Meliſſa*) is a great Cordial, fit for Melancholics, it drives away Sorrow, cauſes chearful Dreams, and ſharpens the Senſes. The *Arabians* admired it much in Faintings, Swoonings, Palpitations, Sadneſs, Grief, Lowneſs of Spirits, Cares and Troubles on the Mind, and exceſſive Beating of the Pulſe; nor do they eſteem it uſeleſs in a Palſey, and cold Diſeaſes of the Brain, if boiled in Wine, and drank, (but it conſiſting of thin, ſubtil Parts, will not bear Boiling) ſome extol it for Rouzing and Strengthening the Memory, and Sharpening the Judgment; it is good in Hyſterics, and promotes *Menſes* and *Lochia*; it is put into Baths and Poultiſes for the Womb. Not only its Infuſion, but wearing it under the Soles of the Feet, haſtens the *Menſes*, and comforts the Joints and Sinews; its Fomentation is good for the Stinging of Bees and Waſps; a Conſerve of it, Borrage Flowers, and Confection of Khermes, is very good in Melancholy. A Handful of cut *Baum*, and Half a Dram of powder'd Pearl, infuſed in four Ounces of Spirit of Wine, and taken, two Spoonfuls at a Time, was the Secret of a Family at *Montpelier*, for Madneſs, ſaid *Riverius*. *Parkinſon* gives a Receipt for a fine Spirit diſtilled from it; and *Boyle* teaches to make an Eſſence from it to make old People young, but both

their Proceſſes are too tedious to inſert here. *Hoffman* praiſes it much for the above Uſes. *Tournefort* ſhews how to make it very diuretic. It makes a delicious Tea, only it is too cheap and common to be regarded. *

23.

Bay-Tree, (*Laurus*) *Galen* will have its Leaves to be hot and dry, but its Fruit more ſo. The Bark is more bitter, and a little aſtringent. A Steam of the warm Decoction of its Leaves, ſitten over, is good in Diſeaſes of the Womb and Bladder; the green Leaves bruiſed and applied, are good for the Stings of Waſps, Bees, and venomous Inſects. The young Leaves beaten up with Flour, are proper in Inflammations of the Eyes; or with Rue for Inflammations of the Teſticles; or with Oil of Roſes or Orrice, for thoſe of the Head. It was much commended formerly for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, but of late it has been rather intended for thoſe of the Stomach, Liver, Spleen, and Bladder, being thought to warm the Stomach, promote Decoction of raw Humours, excite languiſhing Appetites, and cure Naufeating; to provoke Urine and *Menſes*, and expel the After-Birth. A few Berries ſwallowed before Sleep, is ſaid to promote an eaſy Delivery. Their Juice in Wine, dropped into the Ears, cures their Pain, and Dulneſs of Hearing. The Leaves bruiſed

* For a Palpitation of the Heart, *Baum* and *Borrage* Leaves, beaten up with a little Roſe Water and Vinegar, and laid to the Region of the Heart; or green Baum alone, ſprinkled with Vinegar, and applied. Or drink every Night two Ounces of Juice of Bugloſs, with a little Sugar; or the Powder or Decoction of Mother-wort, with a Piece of Sugar; or Powder of Harts-tongue Leaves, with Sugar. Children have often Straitneſs at the Breaſt or Heart, which is relieved by the expreſs'd Juice of roaſted Onions, with Capon Greaſe in a Liniment, rubbed on the Breaſt and Sides.

bruiſed and ſmelled to, prevent peſtilential Infection. *Bauhinus* gives various Medicines from the Fruit and Leaves for watery Eyes, Burns, Scalds, Deafneſs, Cholic, Relaxation of the Uvula, hard Labour, Head-ach, Megrim, *&c.* Several Oils are prepared from it, which warm, ſoften, expel Wind, are good in Flatulencies, all Diſeaſes of the Nerves, Pains of the Ears, and Rheum. But, in Diſorders of the Kidneys from Cold, to anoint with it, is a moſt ſafe, quick, and excellent Remedy. It is alſo good in a Palſey, Cramp, and all cold Diſeaſes; Inflammations, Cholics, with, or without a Rupture, where all Symptoms portended only Danger, a Clyſter, with a large Quantity of the Berries and Cummin Seeds, boiled with Emollients, I have ſeen do Wonders. Nor are they bad in a Diet-drink to cold, phlegmatic, flabby Bodies, that have a Pain, Weakneſs, or Windineſs in their Stomachs. Their Oil cures Concuſſions, and diſſolves coagulated Blood, and cures Scabs. Venomous Beaſts are ſaid not to come near the Smell of the Ointment.

24.

Beech-Tree (*Fagus*) Leaves are cooling and binding, if applied to diſcuſs hot Swellings. The Nuts, being warm and moiſt, are good Nouriſhment to ſeveral Creatures. The Water found in the Hollow of the Trees, uſed in a Lotion, cures Scurf, Scab, and Tetters.

25.

Barberry-Tree, (*Berberis*) the Berries cool, bind, excite an Appetite, and ſtrengthen the Stomach; beaten up with Sugar, they are helpful, in Caſes that require Cooling and Binding, as in Fevers, Fluxes, *&c.* Their Wine is ſharper than that of Pomegranates, it is good in hot Fluxes of

the Belly, Cœliaca and Vomiting; they quench Thirſt in Fevers, and revive a languiſhing Appetite. The Juice of the Berry, or Decoction of the Bark, and Juice of the Leaves, bruiſed with Vinegar, is good in all hot Pains of the Teeth from Bile, or ſharp Serums, or laid to the Forehead in a hot Pain of the Head. The yellow inner Bark, wrapped in a Linnen Cloth, and infuſed three Hours in white Wine, and drank, is ſaid to purge Bile powerfully. *Sim. Pauli* tells us, how to make a fine Tartar of them. The yellow inner Bark of both Roots and Branches, as before infuſed, in Ale or white Wine, is a noble Remedy for the Jaundice. Or this, Barberry Bark, and Chick-weed, of each alike, boil in middling Wort, to the Conſiſtence of a Syrup, mix in it Sugar-Candy and Saffron; drink of it twice a Day; or take Wormwood, Betony, Celandine, Dandelion, Barberry Bark, Roots of Garden Rhubarb, of each a Handful; Senna Leaf twelve Drams, bruiſed Hog-Lice, an Ounce and a Half, Saffron four Scruples; infuſe all in four Pints of white Wine, or Small Beer, for four Days, ſtrain and drink hereof every Morning ſix Ounces: Or more generally, take Tops of Fir, Broom, Elder and Buckbean, of each ſix Handfuls, Juniper Berries four Ounces, Bark of Dwarf Elder, Barberry, and Tamariſk, of each Half a Pound; Roots of Smallage, Liquorice, Monk's Rhubarb, Marſh-Mallows, Fennel, Aſparagus, and Parſley, of each ſix Ounces; pick and ſlice the beſt of the Herbs, and throw out the Pith of the Roots, and outer Bark of the Barks, and boil them in a ſufficient Quantity of Water, to preſs out four or five Pounds, which ſtrain through a Flannel, and evaporate to the Conſiſtence of an Extract, and add to it an equal Quantity of Honey; then ſift in fine Powder of the beſt *Turkey* Rhubarb, Turmerick, Earth Worms prepared, of each two Ounces;

Ounces, Saffron, Hog lice prepared, and Seeds of Dwarf Elder, of each one Ounce; then put to all, and mix *Caſtile* Soap, *Alb. Sterc. Anſerin.* of each three Ounces, Balſam Capivi one Ounce, make an Electuary. Doſe from Half a Dram to two Drams, in any Obſtructions, or Foulneſs of the *Viſcera.*

26.

Betony *(Betonica)* is biting and bitter, it diſcuſſes, attenuates, opens, and cleanſes; it is a chief Cephalic, Hepatic, Splenetic, Thoracic, Uterine, Vulnerary, and Diuretic; it is much uſed inwardly and outwardly, eſpecially in Diſeaſes of the Head, ſays *Schroder.* Wood Betony Tea, with dried Leaves of Wood Sage, and Ground-Pine, ſweetened, and drank warm, is a wonderful Remedy in the Gout, Head-ach, and Diſorders of the Nerves; if a ſtrict Uſe of the Non-naturals be obſerved at the ſame Time, and proper Evacuations uſed at due Intervals: Nor is a Tea of dried Leaves and Flowers of Betony, and wild Angelica, uſeleſs in the firſt Caſe. I have known obſtinate Head-achs, that for many Months had reſiſted all other moſt probable Means, cured by daily Breakfaſting, for a Month or ſix Weeks, on a Decoction of Wood Betony in new Milk, and ſtrained. The dried Leaf, ſmoked with Tobacco, has been ſerviceable in ſome Diſeaſes of the Head. The Roots are very different from all the other Parts; they have a bad Taſte, are offenſive to the Stomach, cauſe Loathing, Vomiting, and Belching. *Antonius Muſa*, Phyſician to the Emperor *Auguſtus*, wrote a whole Book on this one Herb. *Pliny* is in downright Raptures with it. *Dioſcorides* ſays it is good in innumerable Diſtempers, for it cures thoſe who either loath, or cannot digeſt

their

their Food, weak Stomachs, ſour Belchings, either in Conſerve, Infuſion, Decoction, Powder, or Electuary; it is uſeful in the Jaundice, Epilepſy, Palſey, Convulſions, Gout, and Dropſy; it is good in Coughs and Colds, Wheezing and Shortneſs of Breath, and ſharp Rheums on the Lungs; its Decoction in Mead is good in putrid Agues, from Diſorders of the Stomach; it draws out Blood and Humours which fall on the Eye, and hinder the Sight; its Decoction kills Worms, opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, is beneficial in Stitches, and other Pains of the Sides or Back, Gripes in the Bowels, or windy Cholic; it brings down the *Menſes*, Gravel, Stone, and Birth, and is very good in Hyſterics; boil'd in Wine for a Gargle, it eaſes the Tooth-ach; it is uſeful againſt the Venom of Serpents or mad Dogs, uſed inwardly and outwardly; it either prevents or quickly removes Drunkenneſs. The Powder with Honey, and a little Vinegar, ſtrangely refreſhes the Weary; it ſtops Bleedings by the Mouth, Noſe, or Urine; bruiſed and applied to green Wounds, it quickly heals them, or cut Veins or Sinews; it draws Splinters, Thorns, or other Bodies, out of the Fleſh; it, with a little Salt, cures Sores and Ulcers, even the Fiſtulous. *Turnefort* ſays, the Herb is too full of Sulphur, mixed with a little volatile oily Salt and Earth. A Tea of its Leaves is not only adviſable in the Gout, but in the Sciatica, Head-ach, Jaundice, and Palſey. *Palmarius*'s Powder for the Bite of a mad Dog: Take Leaves of Rue, Vervain, Smallage, Plantain, Polypody, common Wormwod, Baum, Mint, Mugwort, Betony, Hypericon, Leſſer Centaury, all gathered in *June*, of each equal Parts; dry in the Shade, powder and mix all, and, if the Patient has not been bitten on the Head, nor the Wound waſhed with Water, give two or three Drams in Wine,

Wine, and apply bruiſed Parſley to the Wound; he ſays it is infallible.*

Betony. *Grows here well in Gardens; but that which is called here* Wood-Betony *is really* Cock's Comb, *or* Rattle Graſs, *very different from* Betony; *there is another Herb planted in Gardens by the Name of* Betony, *which is a ſmall Species of* Clary.

Bill-Berries, Blea-Berries, or Whortle-Berries, *(Vaccinia)* are cooling and binding, good for a hot Stomach, quench Thirſt, abate the Ardour of Fevers, ſtop Vomiting, cure a bilious Looſeneſs, and are good in the Cholera Morbus; but their Juice made into a Rob, with Sugar or Honey, is better than the Berries, for they are cold, crude, and

* This Herb, Ground-Pine, wild Sage, and Burdock Root, make a good Tea in Arthritic Pains: And a Decoction of Mugwort in Oil Olive, till almoſt dry, then ſtrained, and the pained Parts anointed with it: Or a Poultiſe of Garlick and Houſeleek, pounded and applied; or the conſtant Uſe of Mugwort, or wild Succory in Broth; or a Fomentation of Willow Leaves, and Bark in Wine; or a Poultiſe of freſh Briony Root, twice or thrice applied; or a thick Poultiſe of Freſh Comfry Roots; or a ſtrong Ointment of Dwarf Elder Leaves; or a Fomentation of Henbane. In the Head-ach Betony Tea is alſo good, or the young Buds of Hemlock worn under the Feet, and renewed once a Day; or the expreſſed Juice of Primroſe Leaves and Flowers drank in new Milk; or a Bag of freſh Vervain pounded, and hung about the Neck: If the Pain is from an Abſceſs, let Betony be boiled in Wine, and laid on the Head at going to Bed; if from a hot Cauſe, let Spunges, dipped in a warm Infuſion of an Ounce of Henbane Seed, in five Ounces of Vinegar, be tied on the Head; but opening firſt the frontal Veins, and then one in the Arm is ſurer. If from Drunkenneſs, the greater Lettuce Leaves, ſteeped in water, and applied to the aching Head; if from Flatulence, Turnips roaſted under the Aſhes, and laid as hot as can be endured behind the Ears, and repeat them as they cool, till the Pain ceaſe; if from the Womb, take three Parts of Millet, toaſted or untoaſted, common Salt parched before the Fire one Part, mix and ſprinkle with red Roſe or Betony Water, and in a Bag tied warm to the Forehead, and Root of the Noſe. For a Weakneſs of the Head, waſh it often with a Decoction of Betony. For a Lethargy or Carus, Savoury infuſed in Vinegar, and laid to the Head, and its Decoction in Wine, Drank; or Muſtard Seed, beaten up with Vinegar, and applied to the Hip-Bones; or Infuſion of Water Creſſes often uſed.

and apt to offend a weak Stomach, and diſturb the Belly. I have often known poor People cured of bilious Looſeneſſes by them. The Black-Berries are better than the Red, tho' the laſt are more binding.

28.

Birch-Tree *(Betula)* the Juice of its Leaves, or their diſtilled Water, or the Juice or Sap drawn from a Bore of the Tree in the Spring, all theſe, being Diuretic, are good for the Stone, if drank ſome Time; and they are a good Gargle for ſore Mouths. A Lee, made of the Aſhes of the Tree, is ſaid to anſwer the ſame Ends; no Preparations of this Tree ſhould be uſed by Perſons diſpoſed to a Diabetes.

29.

Bishops-Weed *(Ammi)* is warming and drying, and of thin Parts, and a bitter ſharp Taſte; it digeſts Humours, provokes Urine and *Menſes*, expels Wind, and taken in Wine eaſes the Gripes, is good againſt Biting of Serpents, and Miſchiefs ariſing from the inward Uſe of *Cantharides*; mixed with Honey, it takes away blue and black Marks of the Skin; being drank, it takes off too high a Colour of the Face; its Fume with Roſin, cleanſes the Womb.

Bishops-Weed. *I have not obſerved to grow in* Pennſylvania, *or the adjacent Colonies.*

30.

Bistort-Root *(Biſtorta)* is very binding, and uſed with Succeſs where that is required, as for Incontinence of Urine, exceſſive *Menſes*, bleeding Wounds, bilious Vomiting, Spitting of Blood, Bloody-Flux, and other Fluxes of the Belly; Rheum from the Teeth, Gums, Tonſils, and Jaws, if boiled in Wine; or Half a Dram of the Powder given in Conſerve of Roſes; taken in the White of an Egg, with powdered Amber, it prevents Miſcarriage. The Powder is Sudorific, and prevents

peſtilential

peſtilential Infection. This is near the ſame as Tormentil. The Powder given is good in Ruptures, and diſſolves coagulated Blood in any Part of the Body, from Falls, Blows, &c. and eaſes their Pain. The Leaves kill Worms in Children; it thickens the Blood and Juices much, and checks their rapid Motion.

BISTORT. *Not in this, or the neighbouring Provinces.*

31.

BLUE-BOTTLE (*Cyanus*) the Flowers and diſtilled Water are good in Inflammations of the Eyes. The Juice dropped into foul Ulcers cleanſes them; it is a vulnerary Plant, its Juice is good againſt Bruiſes and Concuſſions, tho' a Vein be broke, and Blood be ſpit; it heals Cuts and green Wounds. Some uſe it for Jaundice and Retention of Urine; its Infuſion or Decoction in white Wine, drank Morning and Afternoon, is a famous Diuretic; ſo is Plantain Juice drank alone, or with Lemon Juice, or a Dram of Burdock Seed, in four Drams of white Wine, or powdered Columbine Seeds, in *Rheniſh*; or diſtilled Water of Holly-Tree Buds, or Powder of Southernwood Seed in Wine.

32.

BORRAGE (*Borrago*) and BUGLOSS Flowers (*Bugloſſum*) are both eminent Cordials; the diſtilled Water and Conſerve of *Bugloſs* Flowers are ſaid to ſtrengthen the Heart, and are good againſt Faintings and Melancholy; they cauſe Chearfulneſs, and purify the Blood. The Water is a Repellent in Inflammations of the Eyes, and in all Fevers, if uſed inwardly, and ſo is the Conſerve; and, diſſolved in white Wine, it brings down the *Menſes*. *Bugloſs* moiſtens, cools, and raiſes the Spirits; it removes a Catarrh, and Defluctions from the Lungs, and the Juice is good in obſtinate Coughs; it is cooling and cordial in Tea, Ptiſan, or Broth. A Syrup and

Conſerve

Conſerve may be made and kept of the Flowers; for both are good againſt Poiſon, putrid, malignant, peſtilential Fevers, and Melancholy; they open Obſtructions, cleanſe the Blood, are ſerviceable in a Jaundice, temper Heat and Sharpneſs, are good in all aduſt Humours, and Diſeaſes of the Skin therefrom; both Conſerves are good for feeble, weak, and conſumptive Perſons.

33.

Box-Tree (*Buxus*) a Waſh of its Decoction in Lee makes the Hair grow ſurpriſingly. An Infuſion of its tender Leaves in white Wine, ſtrained, and given to drink, quickly cures a flatulent Cholic. The diſtilled Narcotic Oil of the Wood is much commended in the Falling Sickneſs, Tooth-ach, and rotten Teeth. Its Saw-duſt is ſaid to be drying and aſtringent, therefore its Decoction is ſaid to cure a Flux; its Decoction in Wine is a good Gargle for cold Defluxions of the Teeth.

34.

Bramble-Bush (*Rubus*) all its Parts are medicinal, Buds, Leaves, Flowers, Fruit, and Roots, have all a binding Quality; but the unripe Berries are moſt ſo, the ripe are far milder; they are good in all Fluxes of the Belly, *Uterus*, Noſe, or by the Mouth. The Leaves boiled, ſtrained, and a little Allum or Honey put to the Liquor, make a very good Gargle for Rawneſs, Heat, Parching, and ſmall Ulcers in the Mouth, or Throat, or privy Parts, or the Thruſh; ſome eſteem them Antiſcorbutic. The Juice of the Fruit, with Sugar, makes a good Wine. Their Syrup is an excellent Medicine in a *Dyſuria*. The Berries immoderatly eaten are not only ſafe, but pleaſant, and wholeſome to lax and choleric Bodies eſpecially, and to Perſons liable

to

to Looſeneſſes, Exceſs of the *Menſes*, *&c.* A Decoction of the Leaves, for a Steam and Fomentation, cures the Piles, and hard Knobs in the *Anus*. A Decoction of the Flowers, being diuretic, is good in the Stone.

35. Brancursine or Bears-Breech (*Acanthus*) is a great Softener, often uſed in emollient and Pain-eaſing Clyſters, and Poultiſes, to Burns, and Luxations. The Roots boiled and drank are diuretic, and ſtop Fluxes; they are good for conſumptive Perſons, and ſuch as ſpit Blood, or have got Falls, Blows, or Bruiſes; they are much the ſame as Comfry Roots.

Brancursine *and* Broom. *I have had flouriſh in my Garden, but the late hard Winters have deſtroyed them Root and Branch.*

36.

Brook-Lime, or Water-Pimpernel (*Becabunga*) has near the ſame Virtues as Water-Creſſes, but weaker, it warms and moiſtens moderately; it is chiefly uſed in Diet-drinks, and Juices for the Scurvy; it powerfully expels Stones of the Reins and Bladder, and brings down the *Menſes* and dead Child; it is uſed outwardly to Inflammations and St. *Anthony*'s Fire; Ruſtics daily experience its Excellency, in expeditiouſly healing green Wounds, if a little Salt and Cobweb are added to it, and laid on like a Poultiſe between two very thin Cloths; but its chief Excellency and ſpecific Virtue lies in its wonderfully eaſing Pains of the blind Piles, and other Excreſcences of the *Anus*; in a poultiſe boiled in Water or Ale, and applied, it cures frightful Ulcers of the Legs, if laid on Evening and Morning daily, in Scorbutick Bodies.

Brook-Lime. *I have never obſerved it to grow in our Northern Provinces.*

37. Broom (*Geniſta*) is good in Diſeaſes of the Liver and Kidneys, expels watery Humours by Vomit, Stool,

Stool, and Urine; it is good in Obſtructions of the above *Viſcera*, and in Dropſies, Catarrhs, and arthritic Diſorders. The Twigs, Tops, and Leaves, boiled in Wine and Water, or their Juice, is good in Obſtructions of the Reins and Bladder, purging both by Stool and Urine: A Dram of the Seed does the ſame. Dr. *Hulſe* ſays, that the powder'd Flowers, with Honey of Roſes, in an Electuary, cure Scrophula's. *Ray* ſays, the powder'd Seeds, taken in Hydromel, do Wonders in a ſwell'd Spleen, Dropſy, and Jaundice. The Salt of Broom-Aſhes in white Wine, drank, is extolled in a Dropſy, if the Lymphatics are not broken, but it is not ſafe after the Waters are extravaſated. In Want of Broom, Heath, Juniper, Bean-ſtalk, or Vine Aſhes, are as good, and Ferns, to old dropſical, aſthmatical, and ſcorbutic People. Take Tops of Wormwood, Camomile, Sage, Broom, and Scurvy-Graſs, of each a Handful; Roots of Garlick, Elacampane, Horſe-Radiſh, of each two Ounces; Juniper Berries, an Ounce and a Half; prepare and infuſe all in white Wine, or Table Beer, for a Diet-drink, to be drank thrice a Day.-----Broom-rape, (*Orobanche*) ſome call it *Lung-wort*, and uſe it as a Medicine for the Lungs; but the powder'd Herb is a preſent Remedy for the Pain of the Cholic. The Herb candied, or the Syrup, is a ſovereign Remedy againſt Splenetic and Hypochondriac Paſſions; uſed outwardly, it ſoftens hard ſchirrous Tumours.

38.

Buck-Thorn (*Spina Cervina*) the Berries in a Syrup purge watery Humours, and thin Phlegm violently, taken from Half an Ounce to three Ounces in a Dropſy, Leucophlegmatia, *&c.* or their Powder taken from Half a Dram, to a Dram and a Half; for this Purpoſe, ſome ſtrong Ruſtics

ſwallow

ſwallow 15 or 20 of the Berries. The beſt Syrup is made of the purified Juice, with Honey, Sugar, Cinnamon, and Aniſe, which may be uſed ſafely and ſucceſsfully in the above Doſe. If the Stomach is weak, it may be taken with Cinnamon Water, and of the Syrup, each an Ounce; Jalap Powder, 20 or 30 Grains; mix and give ſome where the Conſtitution will bear it; take Gamboge Powder 12 Grains, Oil of Juniper two Drops, Mithridate enough to make a Pill for a Doſe; it works roughly, but is like to be ſerviceable.

Buck-Thorn. *Grows very well from Seed I had from* Europe, *but no where wild in our Provinces.*

39. Burdock (*Bardana*) the Root is chiefly uſed; they are, from good Authority, vouch'd to be good in Stone, or Gravel of Kidneys and Bladder, and in Gout and Arthritic Pains. *Foreſtus* has ſhewn their ſurpriſing Effects, the powder'd Seed being taken to a Dram or two in white Wine, or in Chervil, Parſley, or Arſmart Waters, and drank daily. *Apuleius* ſays, it is a Specific againſt the Bite of venomous Beaſts; its compound Water is extolled againſt the Plague, as being a powerful Sudorific; it was in great Eſteem for venereal Diſorders, before many excellent mercurial Preparations were known and uſed, and is now found to relieve thoſe Pains when raging much: This Herb is not only Diuretic and Sudorific, but Hyſteric, Pectoral, and Vulnerary. The famous *Hollier* uſed its Root and Flowers in Pleuriſies, with Succeſs; he made the Sick ſwallow the Sperm of a Dozen new laid Eggs, in a Glaſs of *Burdock* Water, and then drink large Glaſs-fulls of this Water after. The Decoction of the Root purifies the Blood; it is juſtly preferred to *Scorzonera*, in malignant Fevers, and the Small Pox. A Conſerve of the Root is ſaid to expel Urine and Sand; ſome adviſe taking the Root in Spitting of Blood, and

purulent Matter. The Seed, either in white Wine or Emulſion, is good in the Stone, nephritic Pains, and Cholick. The Leaves cleanſe Ulcers, and a Poultiſe of them roaſted under the Embers, and applied, eaſes the Gout; ſome boil them in Milk, and lay on. The Water, Juice, Decoction, and Extract, are all good in the above Caſes; a Tea of it, and wild Angelica Root, drank daily, with a little powder'd Gumguaiac, is a good Preventative of the Gout. The Leaves not only cleanſe Wounds, and obſtinate tedious Ulcers, but are good in looſe Joints. In Gout or Gravel, the powder'd Seed ſhould be daily drank for 40 Days. A Decoction of the Root has cured ſeveral Quartans. The Leaves applied to ſhrinking Sinews, help them much; their Juice taken with Honey, provokes Urine, and eaſes the Pain of the Bladder; the Leaves, bruiſed with the White of an Egg, take out Fire or Burns, eaſe them quickly, and heal them up; a Fomentation of their Decoction ſtays the Corroſion of fretting Sores or Canker; they ſhould be anointed after, with an Ointment of the Juice, Lard, Nitre, and Vinegar, boiled up and ſtrained. A Conſerve of the Roots is good in Conſumptions, Fluxes, and Stone. The leſſer Burdock Seeds digeſt; the Roots or Seeds bruiſed, and often laid on hard Kernels in the Fleſh, diſſolve them; the unripe Seeds bruiſed, and ſteeped in warm Water or Wine, and the Hair moiſten'd therewith (having been firſt rubbed with a little Nitre) makes it yellow. I have often ſeen three or four Ounces of great Burdock Seed boiled in Water, and ſtrain'd (it would be better in Wine) and Half of the Liquor given to drink, the other Half injected in a Clyſter, has reſcued from the Jaws of Death in flatulent pituituous Cholics, when the ſmall Inteſtines were ſlipp'd into the Cods, and could not be put back, and the

wretched

wretched Sufferers in the utmoſt Extremity; tho' I have often known it uſed ſo in the Cholic, yet never without Succeſs: But its Decoction is ſo intolerably ſaltiſh and bitter, that only ſtrong Stomachs can retain it; it purges Phlegm and Flatulency out of the Bowels roughly, but ſafely, and effectually; it kills and expels Worms, with their Eggs and Neſts: People often ſubject to Boils ſhould drink a daily Tea of this Root, and Roſemary Tops, it will cure them. The green Leaves, worn daily under the Soles of the Feet, are reported to cure an Anaſarca.

40.

Bullace-Tree (*Prunus Sylveſtris Major*) the Fruit is cooling and aſtringent, it is not eaten till it is either boiled, parched before the Fire, or has got Froſt; preſerved with Honey, it is good for a Looſeneſs, or Bloody-Flux; their Wine and Decoction are for the ſame Uſe. The Flowers infuſed all Night in ſtrong Wine, and diſtilled, the Water is a ſingular Experiment for a Pain of the Side. *Vintners* cannot be without this Fruit, for reſtoring their Wines. An Infuſion, or Syrup of the Flowers, is purging; Leaves, Fruit, and Bark, are all cooling, drying, and aſtringent; hence their Uſe in Hemorrhages, Looſeneſſes, *&c.* The Gum of the Tree diſſolved in Vinegar, cures a Herpes. The richer *Germans* make a Wine of the Fruit.

41.

Burnet (*Pimpinella*) is either Cordial or Alexipharmac; hence infuſed green in Wine, it gives it a fine Aromatic Flavour and Taſte; it chears the Heart, and reſiſts the Plague, and contagious Diſeaſes: Or it is binding and uſeful in exceſſive Fluxes of the *Menſes*, Bloody-Flux, and Diſcharges of

Blood; and in drying and healing up Wounds and Ulcers. The Root or Herb powdered with Sugar of Roſes, is good in Bleedings of the Noſe, Spitting of Blood, and Conſumptions of the Lungs. The Powder ſprinkled on Ulcers hinders their ſpreading. Its Conſerve is excellent in bloody Urine: Some commend it as an Antidote to Madneſs, from the Bite of a Mad Dog. The Herb is ſaid to thin, warm, dry, cleanſe, and open Obſtructions of the Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, and *Uterus*; it is good in the Gravel, Strangury, Cholic, Cough, Aſthma, Difficulty of Breathing, beginning Inflammation of the Lungs, Crudities or Weakneſs of the Stomach; it is an Antidote to the too liberal Uſe of Quickſilver; outwardly it cleanſes off Spots of the Face, increaſes Milk, opens Buboes, or cancerous Tumours, cleanſes and heals new and old Wounds. The Root fryed in freſh Butter, uſed in a Poultiſe, draws Balls out of any Wounds. Its Powder ſtrew'd on Cancers is good, and ſo is Powder of Spurge Lawrel ſteeped in Vinegar, dried, powdered, and ſtrewed on them, or Roots, Juice, and Leaves of Moonwort applied*. BUTCH-

We have a large kind of BURNET, *which grows in ſhallow gravelly Swamps.*

* For an Exceſs of the *Menſes*, a Decoction of Ladies Mantle drank often is good, or a Bag of Pimpernel, with Purple Flowers hung to the Pit of the Breaſt, or two Handfuls of it held in the Hands till it is warm, ſtops all Diſcharges of Blood. Biſtort uſed any how is good, as its Powder with Conſerve of Roſes. The Juice or Decoction of Shepherds Purſe drank, and a Poultiſe of the bruiſed Herb laid on the Sharebone, the inner red Rind of Cheſtnuts powdered, and Powder of Ivory, of each two Drams, mix for two Doſes, give in rough Wine, Powder of the red Root of Dwarf Elder (not the Bark) given from half a Dram to two Scruples in Wine. A Decoction of red Archangle drank, or a Tea, or Conſerve of it. A Decoction of Yarrow drank thrice a Day. Root or Seed of Water Lillies boiled in red Wine, and drank, are wonderful: Or a Decoction of Burnet in Wine or Water, drank thrice a Day: Or Juice of Plantain drank, and injected into the *Vagina*, or 4 or 5 Spoonfuls

42.

BUTCHER'S-BROOM, or KNEE-HOLLY ROOT, (*Ruſcus, ſive Bruſcus*) is very uſeful in Stuffings and Obſtructions of the *Viſcera*, eſpecially the Liver, Spleen, and urinary Paſſages. Hence it is good in the Jaundice, Dropſy, and Strangury; the ſecond whereof, of a deplorable Sort, has been cured in a Month, by daily drinking a Decoction of this alone, or with Flower-de-luce, and Fennel Roots, in Wine or Water; it is thought as powerful as Comfry in healing broken Bones, or as *Solomon*'s Seal. Tho' a Decoction of the Root has had ſuch ſurprizing Effects in Dropſies in a few Weeks, yet proper Purges were, and always ſhould be given with it, as of Jallap-Root and Ginger, or Jallap and Syrup of Buckthorn, twice a Week. Powder of the Root

ſuls of Juice of Plantain and Nettles mixed, drank often, or five or ſix Ounces of Juice of Nettles ſweetened, and drank every ſixth Hour; or Wheat Flour, with Plantain Juice, made into a Paſte, and laid to the Groins: Or a Poultiſe of Nettles warm'd in a Frying-Pan, and laid hot to the Sharebone.———For the Whites, or *Fluor albus*, every Morning, drink ſix Ounces of a Decoction of Ladies Mantle, and, if needful, inject ſome of it into the *Vagina*. Powder, or Emulſion of the Seeds of Ladies-Thiſtle, drank, is a Specific, or uſed in a Decoction of Dwarf Elder. Powder of Dropwort Root, a Dram drank in Wine often, or in a Decoction of wild Carrot Seed. Leaves or Flowers of Clary, taken any how, or the Water of the Leaves diſtilled with Wine, or an Ointment of its Leaves made with freſh Butter, rubb'd on from the Navel to the Sharebone, and a little of it put into the *Vagina*, and eat often the Leaves fry'd with Eggs. White Archangel Leaves drank in Tea, are much commended. This is very efficacious; Take Juice of Yarrow a Pound, beſt Sugar a Pound and Half, make a Syrup, clarify it with the White of an Egg, Doſe from one to two Ounces, faſting, and an Ounce at Bed-time. Roſemary Tea drank often in a Day. A Fumigation of Sage Leaves burnt, and the Smoke received into the *Vagina*.——For a Pain of the Womb, Roots of Water-Lillies, boil'd in Oil of Roſes, is excellent, or a Dram and a Half of Nettle Seed, given in Wine.--For a Flatulency of the Womb, a Decoction of Calamint, drank

Root and of Dropwort, and Figwort, of each a Scruple, infuſed in a Pint of white Wine, and drank daily, is good in ſcrophulous Tumours. A Conſerve of its Berries is commended in a *Gonorrhæa*, taken from two Drams to Half an Ounce, for ſome Days; or Roſe Water, four Ounces, Juice of Lemons one Ounce, White of an Egg, mix and drink every fourth Day.

We have no Kind of Butchers Broom *growing in our Colonies, that I have obſerved.*

43. Butterbur *(Petaſites)* is bitter, but not hot, the Roots bark'd and ſteeped in Vinegar, till it is impregnated with their Virtue, then drank with Juice of Rue, and Treacle, are good in peſtilential Fevers: It comes alſo recommended in Hyſtericks, a Cough, Aſthma, and Worms; it expels Urine and the *Menſes*. The Roots are Sudorific, and Alexipharmac, good in Fevers, malignant, peſtilential, and contagious Diſeaſes; they are Cordial, prevent Fainting and Shortneſs of Breath; they are applied in Poultiſes to *Buboes*, and Plague Sores.

Butterbur, *White and Black* Bryony. *I have not obſerved the true Kinds of any of theſe to grow wild in any of our Colonies, nor will they flouriſh in Gardens as yet.*

Bryony

in the Fit, is very powerful; Centaury Tops infuſed or boiled in *Spaniſh* Wine and drank; Powder of dried Herb Robert in Wine, a Dram is good; Root of Maſterwort infuſed, or boil'd in Wine, diſcuſſes it: Or a Fumigation of Nutmeg thrown on live Coals, and taken into the *Uterus*, is good, if the Diſeaſe is from Cold taken at the *Uterus* after Child-birth.—For an Hæmorrhage there, a Decoction of Oak Leaves drank, ſtops it.—For an Inflammation, a Fomentation of two Parts Melilot, Agrimony, and Camomile, of each one Part boiled, ſtrain'd and uſed, is excellent.——For a Relaxation, or Falling-down of the Womb or *Vagina*, Oak Bark two Ounces, boil in Water, from four Pints to a Quart; toward the End add Bark and Flowers of Pomegranates, red Roſes, of each two Handfuls; when ſtrained, add Half a Pint of red Wine; uſe for a Fomentation two Hours before Riſing, and after going to Bed.----For a Suffocation of the Womb, a Decoction of Feverfew in Vinegar, uſed for a Fumigation to the Noſe. *Cruſo.*

44.

Bryony (White) *Bryonia alba*) purges Phlegm and watery Humours ſtrongly, from its viſcous Parts, ſticking to the Coats of the Bowels; the Root opens Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and *Uterus*; expels the *Menſes*, brings off Water in a Dropſy, both upwards and downwards; brings away Birth and After-Birth; repels Hyſterics, heals the Aſthma, and is uſeful in the Gout. *Platerus* took up the Root, juſt as it began to ſprout in the Spring, peel'd off its Bark, ſliced it, hung it on Threads, and dried it, either in the Sun or Shade, then infuſed it in Wine, and dried it again; the ſame he repeated a ſecond and third Time; being thus prepared, it purged without any Trouble: Or he powder'd the prepared Root, and with a little Maluatic Wine, wherein Ginger had been ſlightly infuſed, he made it into Troches, which, dried and powdered, he uſed in Infuſion, which made it as mild as Agaric; the Bigneſs of a Nutmeg of its Conſerve taken twice a Day, for a long Time, often conquers either Epilepſy, or Hyſterics; or a Bit of the Root put into the Cup, out of which the Sick drinks. Formerly, ſome boiled and eat its firſt tender Buds, but it is too rough, except for very ſtrong Bodies. The inward and outward Uſe of the Root is moſt efficacious in a Dropſy; a Poultiſe of it beaten up with Linſeed Oil, and laid warm to the Hip, and often renew'd, does Wonders in a Sciatica; nor is it leſs efficacious in diſſolving and drawing out clotted Blood from Bruiſes, Falls, and Blows, Slices of the freſh Root, laid hot to the pained Side in a Pleuriſy, eaſes it. Take Half a Pound of a large Root, ſlice it, and fry it, till it is much diſſolved; ſtrain, and add Turpentine of the Fir-Tree, Half a Pound, Bees Wax four Ounces, make an

Ointment, ſpread it on Linnen, apply it to ſcrophulous Swellings, and it either reſolves or ripens, breaks and heals them: *Zacutus* ſwears it never once failed. *Dolæus* ſays, in the Spring Time, lay open the Ground round the Root, cut off the upper Part, hollow what remains in the Earth, cover it with the Part cut off, and ſtrow the Earth over all; next Morning the hollowed Part will be full of Juice, a Spoonful of which drank, purges gently downwards, removes Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, Sweetbread, and other Parts of the lower Belly, and if drank every Morning, from one to three Spoonfuls, it does, and has cured abundance of Dropſies. The Root, bruiſed and applied, draws Splinters out of the Fleſh. The Leaves, Fruit, and Roots, cleanſe old filthy Sores, fretting, running Cankers, Gangrenes and Tetters. The Root clears the Skin from all Spots and Diſcolouring; but, for all its good Qualities, its inward Uſe requires great Caution, and ſhould be very well prepared; it, being ſo powerful a Purge, is fit to draw Humours from the remoteſt Parts of the Body, therefore in a Palſey, Cramp, Vertigo, Convulſions, and to expel Sand and Gravel from the Kidneys, and purge the *Uterus*, it may be of ſpecial Service. The powder'd Root, made into an Electuary with Honey, clears the Breaſt from thick Phlegm, and is good in obſtinate Coughs and Shortneſs of Breath. The Berries often rubbed on, cure Tetters, therefore called Tetter-Berries. The Root applied with a little Wine, breaks Boils, and helps Whitloes, or Whitflows. A Poultiſe of the Root with *Sterc. Caprill.* or *Bubulin.* and Vinegar, is good for a Schirrus, if uſed ſometimes, and often renew'd; but Vinegar and Nitre harden it to a Cartilage or Bone: A Poultiſe of the Root, Frogs, and ſoft Soap, beaten up into a Poultiſe, and applied to any ſtrumatous Tumour, promiſes fair to

diſcuſs

diſcuſs it, eſpecially on the Joints, where a Suppuration may be dangerous.

45.

Bryony (Black) *(Bryonia Nigra)* cuts and thins tough Phlegm, in Diſorders of the Breaſt. *Hoffman* ſays, that Dr. *Liſter* often tried both Roots and Extract in very large Doſes, but never could obſerve they had any ſenſible Operation any Way. A Poultiſe of the powder'd Root, with Vinegar and Cowdung, eaſes the Pain of the Gout; a Poultiſe of it, bruiſed, quickly cures Concuſſions: This Root ſeems to have the like Effects with that of the White, but much weaker. The bruiſed Root applied, is good for Aches of the Arms, Shoulders, Hips, and in white Swellings.

46.

Camomile *(Chamæmelum)* digeſts, looſens, ſoftens, eaſes Pain, provokes the *Menſes*, and Urine; its Decoction in Wine is of ſpecial Uſe in the flatulent Cholic, Cramp, and Convulſions. *Mathiolus* ſays, it is wonderful how powerfully its ſimple diſtill'd Water diſcuſſes in a Pleuriſy; outwardly it is of the greateſt Benefit in eaſing Pains, in ſoftening and ripening Fomentations, Poultiſes and Clyſters: In the laſt Form it eaſes Pain of the Bowels ſurprizingly, from whatever Cauſe; and in Baths for the Stone, Camomile Flowers is the chief Ingredient. Its Oil ſoftens and diſcuſſes hard Tumours, eaſes their Pains, and takes off Wearineſs. Two Handfuls of the Flowers, infuſed in a Quart of *Rheniſh* Wine, on hot Aſhes for two Hours, then ſtrained, and as many freſh Flowers put in a ſecond and third Time, and ſtrained; two or three Spoonfuls of this Infuſion, drank in warm Wine ſeveral Times, and

at

at the ſame time bathe in a Decoction of the Flowers, is a moſt ſovereign Remedy for the Stone, beyond all Simples; it is ſurpriſing how ſalt this Infuſion is. A double Infuſion of Camomile in Brandy, ſtrain'd out, and rubbed on every Night, the whole Length of the *Vertebræ* of the Back, is very ſerviceable to weak Children, which cannot walk. Two or three Spoonfuls of the Juice, with a few Drops of Spirit of Vitriol, given in Broth juſt before the Fit, often prevent it, and cure the Fever. The Ancients commend Camomile againſt bilious and hypochondriac Fevers, and the *Egyptians* uſed it againſt all Fevers. A Decoction of ſtinking Camomile (*Cotula Fœtida*) either for Bathing, Fomentation, or Smell, is as good as Caſtor in Hyſterics; uſed as a Plaiſter or Poultiſe, it ſoon cures Wounds. Some have, with Succeſs, uſed a Decoction of this Herb, for Scrophula's; others have cured a *Dyſury* with it. If the Breaſts are hard with coagulated Milk, let them be waſhed twice a Day with this Decoction, and lay on after it a Poultiſe of Elecampane Leaves, Horehound, and Linſeed, with Lard; it is alſo good in Cramps. The Smell of the Herb is moſt offenſive and deſtructive to Bees; boiled in Milk, either it, or Mallow Leaves, are good for the Gripes attending a Bloody-Flux; its Decoction put in a Swine's Bladder, and laid to the Breaſt, or Side, in a Pleuriſy, eaſes Pain greatly; an Ointment of the Herb, with Hyſſop and Butter, eaſes a Pain of the Breaſt much, from violent Coughing: A Drop or two of its Chymical Oil on Sugar, is a ſure Diaphoretic, gives Eaſe in the Cholic, or Stone, expels Wind, *&c.* but in many Caſes the ſimple Herb, or Flower, is preferable: A Bath of the boiled Herb takes off all Fatigues, is friendly to the Nerves and Muſcles, eaſes moſt outward or inward Pains, allays Inflammations, mollifies and diſcuſſes Tumours; it communicates

municates Warmth to the Parts, digeſts and diſſolves what is neceſſary, and gently provokes Urine. An Infuſion, or Decoction of the Flowers, is either a Vomit or Sweat, as they are uſed in Strength or Quantity, and expel old Aches or Pains; it brings the *Menſes*. A Syrup made of the Flowers in white Wine, is good in a Jaundice and Dropſy. The Oil of the Flowers, by Infuſion, is uſed with great Succeſs for hard Swellings, Pains, Cramps, Aches, Dryneſs, or Shrinking of Sinews, *&c.* In Clyſters it expels Wind, eaſes cholical and nephritic Pains, * or thoſe from Excoriations of the Bowels: Anointing with it in Stitches, and Pains of the Sides, very often gives Relief. This Herb was ſo great a Favourite with the *Egyptians*, that *Galen* ſays, their *Sophies* dedicated it to the Sun; and indeed, amongſt all

* For the Cholic an Infuſion or Decoction of Camomile, drank, is of excellent Service; a Decoction of the prickly Leaves of Holly-Tree, in Poſſet-drink, is of ſingular Uſe; roaſted or fry'd Oats, laid to the Belly in a Bag, are good, and ſo is Half a Dram, or two Scruples of Orange-Peel, with a little Sugar, given in ſome proper Liquor to drink; or a Draught of Infuſion of Caraway Seeds in *Spaniſh* Wine; or a Scruple of the Root of Sweet Flag powdered, and given in ſome proper Liquor to drink; or a Poultiſe of Chervil fry'd in Butter, and laid to the Belly; or powdered Cummin Seeds, given from Half a Dram to a Dram, in ſome fit Liquor; or Half a Dram of the powder'd Sponge of the Wild or Dog-Roſe-tree in Wine; or the Decoction, Juice, or diſtilled Water of Heath in Flower; or powder'd Gentian, from Half a Dram to a Dram, in ſome fit Liquor; or a Decoction of Elecampane Roots in Wine; or a Dram and a Half of powder'd Acorns in Wine, if the Belly is not coſtive; or from Half a Dram to a Dram of the yelloviſh Skin of Walnut Kernels, in Wine, or ſome Carminative Water; or the Powder of Cinquefoil Leaves, from one Dram to two, in Wine; or a Bag of warm Wheat Bran, ſprinkled with warm Vinegar, laid to the Belly; or a Decoction of Coltsfoot, in Wine; or a Decoction of Speedwell, drank, and given in Clyſters; or a Decoction of an Ounce of Nettleſeed, in a Quart of Wine, to a Pint and a Half, ſtrained; Doſe three Ounces thrice a Day. *Cruſo.*

all Herbs, none exceed it for extenſive, inward, and outward Services, in a numerous Variety of Caſes. Elder ſeems to put in for the next Competitor; in a Cardialgia, a Decoction of it drank warm in the Fit, cures; or three Ounces of the fined Juice of Dill; or a Dram of powder'd Acorns, in two Ounces of fined Wormwood Juice. Some make a great Secret of the following Ointment, and put as great a Value on it, for flatulent Stomachs, Indigeſtion, Gripes, Gravel, or any cold or windy Diſorder. Take Roots of *Spignel*, *Elecampane*, *Saxifrage*, *Parſley*, *Wild Valerian*, *Nettles*, *Angelica*, *Althæa*, of each three Ounces; Leaves of *Pennyroyal*, *Rue*, *Thyme*, *Sage*, *Mint*, *Wormwood*, *Ground-Ivy*, *Harts-Tongue*, *Maidenhair*, of each a Handful; *Camomile Flowers*, two Handfuls; *Broom Flowers*, a Handful; Seeds of *Aniſe*, *Nettles*, *Fennel*, *Wild Carrots*, *Juniper Berries*, of each Half an Ounce; prepare all to be made into an Ointment, with freſh Butter, as the Cholic-ſalve, under Angelica, was made; to every Half Pound of it, when ſtrained the laſt Time, add Oil of Aniſe, and Amber, of each a Dram, and mix well; Doſe from a Dram to Half an Ounce, inwardly, drank in ſome proper warm Liquor, in Bed, and anoint outwardly with it at Bed-time, if needful. I have known it uſed, but never knew it uſeleſs, far leſs hurtful. Such as uſe Theriacas, cannot blame the Multiplicity of Ingredients in it.*

47. Cam-

* For the After Pains in Childbed Women, a Decoction of Camomile Leaves or Flowers in Wine, drank, is excellent, if the Pains are from a cold Cauſe; or a few Drops of *Elixir Proprietatis* may be put to it; bruiſed Ground-Ivy laid warm to the lower Part of the Belly. A Decoction of Calamint, drank, if from Wind; A Decoction of Chervil, if from Retention of grumous Blood. Powder of Nutmeg, caſt on live Coals, and the Smoke receiv'd by a Funnel into the Womb; or Half a Dram of Powder of Zedoary in warm Wine; or the Powder ſprinkled on Bread and Butter, and eaten. *Cruſo.* But all theſe are incomparably ſhort of Liquid Laudanum given cautiouſly.

47.

Campions *(Lychnis)* Roſe Campion, with a red, as it were blazing, ſhining Flower, and ſingle white Campion, their Juice ſnuffed up the Noſe, provokes Sneezing; from a Scruple to a Dram of their Seed taken in Wine, is good againſt the Bite of Scorpions. Two Drams of the powder'd Seed of the laſt, drank, purges bilious Humours. The Herb boiled in Poſſet, is excellent in Children's Convulſions.

48.

Cockle *(Nigellaſtrum)* Some aſcribe the Virtues of Nard to it, and extol it for curing Tetters, Ringworms, Scabs or Sores of the Skin, and for healing up of Wounds and Fiſtula's, as well as its ſurpriſing Effects of ſtopping Blood even by holding in the Hand, or under the Tongue, for which *Sennertus* and *Sim. Pauli* deſervedly extol it out of Meaſure for ſtaying all Hæmorrhages. * The laſt ſays that

* Hæmorrhages or Bleedings to ſtop, Ladies Mantle uſed inwardly or outwardly. A Handful of Male Pimpernel held in the Hand till it is warm, then changed for freſh. *Tutſan* uſed internally or externally. Biſtort Powder ſprinkled on Wounds does it. Lint Doſſels dipped in Juice of Shepherds Purſe, put up the Noſe, ſtops its Bleeding; or its Juice mixed with Vinegar or Verjuice, and the White of an Egg, and applied to the Forehead. Powder of dried Comfry Root, beaten with Water till it turn to a ſlimy Paſte, and applied to the Bleeding Part. Powder of *Puff Balls* ſprinkled on the Part, and gently tied up, repeat it if needful; or apply the Wool or Down on Quinces to it; or uſe Juice of Horſe-tail, as that of Shepherds Purſe above. Strawberry Root held in the Mouth, ſtops Bleeding at the Noſe. Bloody Cranes Bill, uſed any Way is very powerful. Powder of dried Cranes Bill, ſtrewed on a Wound, ſtops Blood, and cures it quickly. Powder of St. *John*'s Wort Seed, from Half a Dram to a Dram, drank in a Decoction of the Herb. Bruiſed Root of common Water Flag applied in a Poultiſe, ſtops Blood. A Bay Berry held in the Side of the Mouth, oppoſite to the bleeding Noſtril,

that he was ſo ſucceſsful in ſtopping Bleedings that attended an Epidemic Fever in *Denmark*, in 1652, that he was taken for a Witch or Conjurer. The bleeding Patient is only to hold a Piece of the Root under

Noſtril, ſtays it. Beaten Darnel Root ſprinkled with ſtrong Vinegar, and applied to the Forehead in a Poultiſe or Coronal Suture. An Infuſion, or Decoction of Yarrow Drink; or put to the Place freſh Cinquefoil Root, held in the Hand till it is warm; Burnet is of great Service; a Fomentation or Poultiſe of Plantain, with a little Vinegar or Crab-juice laid to the Temples, and Forehead, ſtops Bleeding at the Noſe. As does from two to five Ounces of the Juice, drank daily in a Morning, cure all Bleedings; or, for Bleeding at the Noſe, hold *Solomon*'s Seal, and Knot-Graſs in the Hands till they are warm, or longer, if needful; or their Decoction, drank, and a Poultiſe of them applied outwardly cold; or Poplar Buds gathered in *May*, and thrown by till they mould, which Mould ſtops Blood powerfully. Purſlain, ſlowly chew'd and eaten, wonderfully cures Bleeding of the Palate, Gums, or Throat, in Scorbutic Habits; bruis'd Primroſe Leaves are good; or a Decoction of Brambleberry Leaves, drank, cures inward Bleedings; or Burnet Leaves held in the Hands. Two or three Grains of the black Excreſcence on the Top of Wheat Stalks, eaten, ſtops all Fluxes of Blood. A Dram of Spikenard Powder, taken in Broth or Plantain Water, is a Specific. Powder of Limetree Berries ſnuffed up the Noſe. A Decoction of Tormentil Root, drank thrice a Day. Nettles, or their Juice, put up the Noſe, ſtays its Bleeding; or bruis'd and laid to the Palms of the Hands, and Soles of the Feet; or the Root, held in the Mouth, ſtays Bleeding at the Noſe; or the powder'd Seed, put into Wounds; or their Juice, drank, cures Bleedings, Strawberry Roots held in the Mouth, ſtops Bleeding at the Noſe; or powder'd Oak Moſs put up the Noſe; or the Moſs of a dead Man's Scull, held in the Hand, or hung about the Neck; or a dried Toad hung about the Neck; or Powder of dried, or calcined Water Frogs, taken from one to two Scruples in Drink, two or three times.——For Spitting of *Blood*, Silverweed is good, and Juice of the whole Daiſy, given from one to two Ounces, inſtantly after a Diſcharge; or take leſſer Daiſy, ſtinging Nettles, Plantain, of each three Handfuls; bruiſe all in a Mortar, pour an Ounce of Purſlane Water on them, expreſs the Juice, and drink of it thrice a Day. Powder of Biſtort Root, in Conſerve of Roſes, is good. Dwarf Ciſtus uſed any how is a Specific in all Bleedings. Bruiſed Germander infuſed in

ſcabious

under his Tongue ſome Time. Its Decoction drank, ſtops the *Menſes*, and expels Urine, Sand, Gravel, *&c.*

49. Bar-

ſcabious Water and red Wine, ſtrain off the Liquor, and drink warm; boil Quinces ſliced till they are ſoft, pour off the Liquor, and expreſs the Juice out of the Quinces; Doſe of this laſt Juice, from one to three Spoonfuls three or four Times a Day, after Bleeding; Half a Dram of powder'd Dog-roſe, or wild Briar Sponge, twice a Day. A Decoction of Horſe-tail, drank daily. The Juice, Syrup, Decoction, or Conſerve of Ground-ivy is wonderful; or take Juices of Ground-ivy, Agrimony, Houſleek, Plantain, and Purſlain, all clarified *(by which they are ſpoiled)* of each a Pound; Sugar of Roſes, double Weight of the Whole, or Loaf-Sugar and Powder of Roſes, make a Syrup; Doſe two Ounces every Morning, in Milk-water, and at Night, in four Ounces of Poppy Water; or an Electuary of Henbane Seed and Conſerve of Violets; Doſe the Bigneſs of a Nutmeg every Night; or Powder of Yarrow gathered in the Spring, from Half a Dram to a Dram twice a Day; or a Dram of white Poppy Seed in Half an Ounce of Sugar of Roſes, taken every Morning; or a Syrup of twelve Ounces of Juice of Plantain, with eight Ounces of Sugar, uſe daily; or Juice of Plantain given alone, from Half an Ounce to an Ounce; or take the Juice of twelve Handfuls of Long Plantain or Ribwort, pour the Juice on ſix Ounces of freſh Comfry Root, beat all in a Marble Mortar, and with Sugar make an Electuary; it is a noble Medicine. A Decoction of bruiſed Purſlane in Wine is good. Syrup of Purſlane Juice prepared as that of Plantain, is good; or the Decoction ſweetened with the Syrup, is excellent; or Pulp of freſh Comfry Root and Sugar of each a Pound, boil ſlowly to the Conſiſtence of Marmalade, and to each Pound add Half an Ounce of powder'd Nutmeg, it is wonderful; or Tormentil and Yarrow Roots of each three Ounces. *Burnet* two or three Handfuls, boil in Water to a Half, Strain, add to each Pound of Conſerve of Roſes an Ounce, and mix; Doſe ſix or eight Ounces twice a Day; or two Ounces of Periwinkle Juice in red Wine; or a Dram of powder'd Teaſels drank twice a Day, in Broth; or its own Decoction; or a Conſerve of ſtinging Nettle tops with the Seeds, is good; or the crude Juice or Syrup are powerful; or five Ounces of the Juice, taken twice a Day, ſweetened, or a Decoction of the whole Herb.—For Vomiting of Blood, if in the Fit, Shepherds Purſe is held in the Hand, and out of the Fit, worn in the Shoes, it is good; or take Roots of Comfry ſix Ounces, Plantain twelve Handfuls,

beat

49.

BARREN CAMPION (*Seſamoides Salamanticum*) with a Moſs Flower, or Earth Star, is wonderfully eſteemed for the Bite of a Mad Dog; if three clean waſh'd intire Plants of it be given to a Horſe the firſt Morning, five the ſecond, and ſeven the third, it ſurely prevents all Danger, and cures not only Horſes, but Men, and other Creatures. The whole Herb may be made up into Balls with Butter, and taken.

50.

CAMPION or SOAP-WORT (*Saponaria*) the Root

beat all in a Marble Mortar, expreſs the Juice, and with Sugar made a Syrup without clarifying it; Doſe one or two Spoonfuls often in a Day; or they may be made into an Electuary as above; or take Rye-bread three Handfuls, common Salt a Handful, and ſtrong Vinegar enough to make a Plaiſter to lay on the Breaſt and Stomach; or Juice of Nettles acidulated with Spirit of Vitriol; or an Electuary of *Peruvian* Bark with Syrup of Poppies after Letting Blood; or *Lucatellus*'s Balſam: Nettle Juice, drank three or four times a Day, wonderfully diſſolves coagulated Blood on the Stomach.———For making bloody Urine, a Decoction of Agrimony in Water or Wine, drank, is a Specific. A Decoction of bruiſed Shepherds Purſe in Wine or Water, is good. A Decoction of Calamint cures it; as does a Decoction of Ground Pine; or a Decoction of Comfry Flowers in red Wine, ſtrain'd and drank; or a Decoction of Horſe tail, or Yarrow, drank thrice a Day; or four Ounces of the Juice of Plantain, drank Morning and Evening; or a Syrup of its Juice made with Sugar; or a Decoction of pounded Knot Graſs; or the Juice, Syrup, or Decoction of Purſlane; or a Decoction of Bramble-buſh Sprouts, drank Morning and Evening; or four Ounces of the depurated Juice of Nettles, drank with an Ounce of Syrup of the Juice of Plantain, Mulberries, and Raſpberries, of each alike four Ounces; Syrup of Coral five Ounces; Marmalade of Quinces, Rob of red Gooſeberries, of each ſix Ounces, mix and uſe twice a Day; or Cows Milk on Mint, with a little Jelly of Quinces, and Syrup of Cinnamon, drank twice a Day; or a Water diſtilled from Aſtringent Herbs and Milk, drank with Syrup of Althæa and Comfry.———For Exceſs of the *Lochia*, Powder of Dropwort two Scruples, repeated as needful.

Root is hot and drying, attenuates and opens powerfully, and is Sudorific; it is uſed for an Aſthma, to cauſe the *Menſes*, helps Diſeaſes of the *Uterus*, and for a *Gonorrhœa*. Outwardly it provokes Sneezing, and diſcuſſes Swellings, in the Groins and Arms chiefly. 'Tis alſo very cleanſing, and by preſſing yields a nitrous Juice, which cleanſes the Scab, and all Diſeaſes and Deformities of the Skin. A Dram of its Powder, taken before the Fit, cures the Falling Sickneſs, if taken once a Month, for three New Moons. Its Decoction cures Tetters, Ringworms, takes Stains out of Cloths, and cleanſes and ſcours Woollen like Soap. 'Tis good in the Jaundice, Hypo, and Madneſs. A Decoction of the Herb ſtops inward and outward Bleedings, if drank and applied. It ſends out obſtructed Urine, Sand, *&c.*

SAPONARIA. *Grows prodigiouſly where it once takes Root.*

52.

CARDUUS BENEDICTUS, holy or bleſſed Thiſtle. Tho' this is a good Herb, yet Authors ſeem a little too laviſh in its Praiſes, but I ſhall not follow them; for *Hoffman* compriſes all in few Words, *viz.* That its Decoction in Wine, drank in the Abſence of the Fit, is good in Intermittents; its Powder is leſs available, and its diſtilled Water leaſt of all. 'Tis commended in Pituitous Diſorders of the Head, as Megrim, Vertigo, Epilepſy, Deafneſs, Diſtillations on the Breaſt, in a Dropſy, Quartans, and all long Fevers, which ariſe from Obſtructions. It is alſo ſaid to be good in Cholics, Nephritics, and Sciatica, partly by diſcuſſing, and partly by determining the Humours to the Urinary Paſſages. But its chief Praiſe is for the Plague, uſed inwardly to provoke Sweat, either for Prevention or Cure; outwardly for breaking *Buboes* or other Impoſthumes. If gathered in the Beginning of *June*, it is an excellent Vulnerary for green Wounds, but

anſwers not that Intent any other Time. The Decoction of the dried Herb in Poſſet Drink, drank in ſmall Doſes, provokes Sweat; in a large Doſe it vomits. The *Germans* eſteem its Wine an univerſal Remedy. Both its Water and Powder bear a very great Character with *Sim. Pauli*, and *Andreas de Villa Nova*, not only for healing putrid and obſtinate Ulcers, but curing the Cancer itſelf, whereof they produce Inſtances. It is certainly a good Stomatic and Antiſcorbutic.

52.

Carline Thiſtles (*Carlina*) *Helmont* ſays, its Root, Juice, or Extract, drive away Sleep both healthy and morbid; this Thiſtle is Sudorific and Alexipharmac, prevents Contagion, and cures peſtilential Fevers; it is Diuretic, brings down the *Menſes*, kills Worms in the Belly, and is good in Dropſy and Hypo. The dried Root boiled in Broth helps Deſluctions of Rheum on the Eyes, Teeth, Noſe, or Lungs; but boiling loſes its volatile Parts. It is good for Nerves and Womb; drank in Wine it is an Antidote againſt Plague or Poiſon.

53.

The black Carline made into an Ointment with Vinegar, Flour of Brimſtone, and Lard, cures Itch, Tetters, *&c.* and all Deformities of the Face and Skin; it helps foul Sores and ſtinking Ulcers: A Gargle of it is commended in the Tooth-ach; but, being a great Poiſon, and never uſed inwardly, I ſhould not put its Decoction in the Mouth.

54.

Sow Thiſtle (*Sonchus*) green and tender, is eaten as Cole, ſays *Galen*, eſpecially its Root; a Decoction

Decoction of the Stalks makes Nurſes flow with Milk; it helps Childrens Colour, drank in Wine; it is good for Aſthmatics, and ſuch as have the Strangury; the Juice dropped into the Ears eaſes their Pains. Its Virtues are near the ſame with Lettuce. The bruiſed Herb laid on Warts ſoon takes them away. The Juice prevents Curdling of Milk in the Breaſts; three Spoonfuls of it drank in white Wine, with a little Oil, cauſes eaſy and ſpeedy Delivery in Child-birth, and that the Woman may walk preſently after. The bruiſed Herb or Juice helps Inflammations of the Eyes, Puſtules, Wheals, Bliſters, or other Eruptions on the Skin, or ſecret Parts; is good for the Piles. The Water was uſed to waſh the Face.

55.

Celandine the greater (*Chelidonium Majus*) a Handful of the Root boiled in Roſe Vinegar, ſtrained, and Venice Treacle put to it, and a Glaſs of it drank in Bed, and Sweat after, both prevents and cures the Plague. Warts often rubbed with the Juice of the Leaves, on the Decreaſe of the Moon, are effectually removed. The Juice of Marigold Flowers does the ſame. The diſtilled Water of this Herb dropped into the Eyes clears them, curing both their red Spots and thoſe of the Face. The Bigneſs of a Pinhead of the Extract of the Herb, put into the Eye in the Morning in Bed, not only takes off its outward Specks, but is moſt effectual in beginning Suffuſions; three or four Ounces of the Water, with two Scruples, or a Dram of the Root, is a ſucceſsful Experiment in a Dyſentery. The Water, drank ſeveral Days together, cures the Jaundice, and King's Evil. The powdered Herb cleanſes and heals Wounds and Ulcers. Its Juice rubbed on effectually cures a *Herpes miliaris* and *Impetigines*. *Gatenciers* will have it to be a Specific in *Engliſh* Con-

ſumptions, but *Sim. Pauli* fully ſhews his Miſtake, for it is not a pulmonary Conſumption that is meant there, but the Scurvy, in which it is as great a Specific, as in all Obſtructions of the Liver, and outwardly for a Scab, Scald Head, *&c.*

56.

CENTRY, or CENTAURY the leſſer *(Centaurium Minus)* as it is intolerably bitter, was formerly a Specific for Agues, and is ſtill uſed as a Subſtitute to the Bark, eſpecially where it fails of Cure; as 'tis not to be depended on in long rainy Seaſons. The Antients will have this Herb to be gently purgative, but, however that is, we know it opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and is mildly aſtringent, cleanſing, and vulnerary; carries off bilious and phlegmatic Humours, and diſcharges Seroſities by the Skin; hence it is good in Fevers, Jaundice, Suppreſſion of the *Menſes*, Gout, Scurvy, Worms, and a Specific againſt the Bite of a Mad Dog. Its Decoction in Clyſters is of wonderful Service in a Sciatica. A Decoction of the Herb and Flowers cures Diſcolouring of the Skin. A Lee of it cleanſes and whitens Womens Hair. *Sim. Pauli* ſays, that the moſt excellent Remedy againſt Scurff, Dandriff, and Scab of the Head, is to waſh it often with the Decoction of this Herb in Water wherein Peas were boiled, very tender; it at the ſame time kills and deſtroys all Vermin in the Head. A ſtrong Decoction of it in White-Wine, drank every Morning, cures a Jaundice. The powdered Leaves are good in a Dropſy. The green Leaves quickly cure freſh Wounds, and cleanſe and cure old Ulcers.

57.

CARAWAY SEEDS *(Carum)* are Stomachic, Diuretic, expel Wind, promote Digeſtion, provoke Urine,

Urine, ſtrengthen the Brain, and cauſe much Milk; hence their Uſe in the Cholic, *Vertigo*, to Nurſes, *&c.* The Root, when tender, is reckoned as good as the Seed to eat; it is pleaſanter and more delicate than Parſnip; it affords much diſtilled Oil, and much more acid than that of Aniſe. This Oil given on Sugar is very good in Pains of the Belly, Doſe five or ſix Drops. This whole Plant is heating and drying, and conſiſts of fine Parts. The dried Seed ſhould be uſed; but if dried in the Sun, its fineſt Parts are loſt. Its Effects are ſurpriſing in Cholic, Melancholy, and *Vertigo*; either Seed or Oil are good, but its Water diſtilled in *Rheniſh* is beſt. The Seed is good in cold Diſorders of the Body, powdered and made into a Poultiſe. It takes away black and blue Spots from Blows, Bruiſes, or Falls. A Poultiſe of the Seed and Herb, fried, and laid to the lower End of the Belly, eaſes the Cholic; or the Seed bruiſed and mixed with the Pulp of a hot Loaf, and ſprinkled with Brandy, and applied as the laſt. The Seed is good in Hyſterics, and chewed it helps the Sight.

58.

Calamus Aromaticus, or ſweet ſmelling Flag, is one of the *Iris* Tribe. It is of thin Parts, warming and drying, much uſed in obſtructed *Menſes*, Cholic Pains, and boiled in white Wine, with Borrage Juice, is a fine Diuretic. It is pleaſant to the Palate and Stomach, and good againſt contagious Diſeaſes; and in Catarrhs, eſpecially Convulſive. It is a good Stomachic, but muſt not be powdered. Its Infuſion drank, or applied outwardly, haſtens the tardy *Menſes*. A Decoction of the Root drank expels Urine, relieves Pains of the Sides, Breaſt, Liver, and Spleen, *Dyſuria*, Convulſions, and Gripes. Its Juice with Honey helps Dimneſs of Sight, and

Hardneſs of the Spleen. Its Root boiled in Wine, beaten up, laid to the Cods, greatly abates their Swelling, Hardneſs, and Collection of Humours; or the Decoction drank is good after grievous Falls, Bruiſes, *&c.*

59.

CHERRIES (*Ceraſa*) ſeem from *Gerard* to have been formerly in bad Repute in *England*; but *Ray* has ſet them in a more favourable Light. Black Cherry Water is of late fallen into Diſgrace and Diſuſe. Since, by ſeveral curious and uſeful Experiments, it is found to have the ſame fatal Effects on Brutes, as Lawrel Water has. Freſh ſweet Cherries looſen the Body a little, but the dried bind it. The rough and ſharp are moſt grateful to the Stomach as Morella's; they agree beſt with palled, phlegmatic Stomachs; for they brace a little, quench Thirſt, and excite an Appetite. *Fernelius* commends a Decoction of dried ſour Cherries, as exceeding good in the Hypo, and by it many have been cured. In Diſeaſes of the Head, but eſpecially of the Tongue, Spirit of black Cherries has been much extolled. *Bauhinus* ſays, ſome admire a Mixture of black Cherry and Lime Flower Waters in Convulſions. The expreſſed Oil of the Kernels takes off Spots of the Face; eaſes Arthritic and Nephritic Pains. The Gum of the Tree drank in Wine cures old Coughs, mends the Complexion, ſharpens the Sight and Appetite, and expels ſmall Stones. Sweet Cherries are more grateful to the Taſte, but not to the Stomach, for they ſoon putrify. Moſt Fruits ſhould be eaten before they are quite mellow-ripe, whilſt they retain a ſharp, briſk, and quick Taſte; for then they are leſs offenſive to the Stomach, and not ſo liable to ſpeedy Putrefaction. But I would caution all Perſons againſt ſwallowing the

Stones;

Stones; a Cuſtom that I have known fatal to ſome, and others have been reſtored with great Danger and Difficulty; yea I have known the laſt the Effect of ſwallowing Grape Stones. The Cure of both conſiſts in a long Uſe of emolient, relaxing, lubricating, and very mild Lenitives firſt; then ſtronger Purges afterwards to bring them away.

60.

Chestnut-Tree (*Caſtanea*) Leaves, dried and laid to the Joints, eaſe their Pains and Stiffneſs. They alſo diſcuſs Swellings of the Teſticles from Bruiſes, or any other outward Cauſe, from their aſtringent Quality; they ſtop the Flux of the Piles, by healing up the Mouths of the Veſſels. The unripe Fruit, eaten, cauſes a Looſeneſs, which the Root and Bark of the ſame Tree cure. The expreſſed Oil of the Nuts boiled, either taken inwardly, or applied outwardly, excites an Appetite, and promotes Digeſtion. The ſame with roaſted and beaten Garlick, or coagulated Milk, fried and laid to the *Anus*, powerfuly quiets the pain of the Piles. A Decoction of the Bark in Wine ſtops Fluxes, either of Humours or Blood. The inner Rind of the Nut in red Wine cures Whites, *Gonorrhœa*, and exceſſive *Menſes*, correcting the Sharpneſs and Thinneſs of the Blood.

61.

Chervil (ſweet) (*Chærophyllum*) the common is of thin Parts, Diuretic, provokes the *Menſes*, waſtes and expels Stone and Gravel without Pain, diſſolves coagulated Blood, and cauſes ſweet Sleep, externally in Clyſters, and Poultiſes; It is good in the Cholic, and for Urine too long retained, if fried in Butter, with Pelitory of the Wall and Parſley, and laid to the Sharebone. The Juice drank in Broth, or in its own Water, thrice drawn, ſays *Dolæus*, is a

Specific in a *Vertigo*; and laid on as a Plaiſter, it diſſolves coagulated Blood from Bruiſes, *&c.* The whole Plant is ſweet and fragrant, a little acrid and ſharp; mixed with other Garden Herbs, it gives them an agreeable Taſte, and is eaten both boiled and raw in Sallads with other Herbs; being a little pleaſant, it diſpoſes to Venery; fried and laid to the Belly, 'tis a ſure Remedy for the Gripes. Two Ounces of the Juice drank every Morning in white Wine is good in a Dropſy. For the Cholick its Juice is drank; its Decoction is given in Clyſters, and the fried Leaves are laid to the Belly, uſed in the ſame way; it brings down the *Menſes*, and expels the Stone. It cures Crudities and Looſeneſſes, and diſcuſſes ſome inward and outward Swellings. The Herb opens Obſtructions, is good in Fevers, and purifies the Blood. The Root is not uſed.

62.

Chick-Peas (*Cicer*) is the only Pulſe that neither breeds nor harbours Worms. If they are roaſted till they are black, then powdered and boiled in Water, they are the only ſubſtitute that we have for Coffee, and drink very like it, only a little bitterer, which is helped by making them and Coffee mixed of each alike; *Spaniſh* Chick Peas are beſt for Coffee, and come neareſt it. Chicks contain much Oil and Salt; ſome eat them freely for Food, but they are a little flatulent, ſtir up Luſt, and ſome imagine they increaſe Seed. They are cleanſing, cutting, opening, and digeſting; provoke Urine, and greatly expel Gravel and Stone; and ſo muſt not be uſed where the Bladder is ulcerated. The Cream of their Decoction in Water opens the Belly, provokes Urine and *Menſes*, increaſes both Milk and Seed. Their Decoction with Roſemary is good for Dropſy, Jaundice, and Pains of the Sides.

63. Chick-

63.

Chick-weed (*Alsine*) a deſpiſed good Herb, becauſe it is common, and not exotic; it is cooling, moiſtening, and very nouriſhing; ſome plead it to be a little aſtringent. Its inſipid Water was uſed to be given to Children, for Fits, and its Juice is yet uſed for their Gripes. The Herb is profitably given in Broth, and other Diet, for an Atrophy, Hectic, Conſumption, Inflammations of the Lungs, Breaſt, or Sides. It ſafely and powerfully cools all feveriſh Heats, and Heat of Urine. Its Decoction in Wort has cured a black Jaundice, when other Things fail'd. It is certain, that its Juice, outwardly applied warm, with Cloths or Spunges, and often renewed, cools the Heat of the Liver, or other *Viſcus*, powerfully. The Herb applied in a Poultiſe, or its Juice uſed as above, or its Decoction in Fomentations, are all wonderful and efficacious Coolers and Diſcuſſers of outward Inflammations. But for this Purpoſe the beſt Poultiſes are made of it, Rag-weed, and Groundſel, roaſted under hot Aſhes in a Cabbage-Leaf, for boiling diſſipates their nitrous Salts, and weakens them much. Its Decoction uſed outwardly, ſtops the immoderate Flux of the Piles, and eaſes their Pain. Its Infuſion or Decoction in Wine, is a great Reſtorative after long Sickneſs, or violent Fevers. Its Powder is uſed for the Falling-Sickneſs; or laid to the Piles, it preſently ſtops their Flux. The Juice is vulnerary and cleanſing, it heals ſore and inflamed Mouths, and uſed in Diet, is good againſt ſpitting of Blood. It diſſolves and diſcuſſes coagulated Milk in the Breaſts. The Herb helps the Appetite and Digeſtion. The Juice uſed as above, is effectual againſt all hot Impoſthumes and Swellings, Redneſs of the Face, Wheals, Pimples, Itch, Scab, Cramps, or Convulſions, whether the Juice be uſed alone, or mixed

with

with Lard; the laſt cures ſore Legs. For a ſtrained Sinew, boil Chick-weed and red Roſes in a Quart of Muſcadine Wine, till a fourth Part is waſted; then add a Pint of Sheepsfoot Oil, boil it ſome Time, then ſtrain and anoint herewith Evening and Morning, at a warm Fire. The Juice dropped into the Eyes, cures their Heat and Redneſs. It eaſes Pain and Heat from the Sharpneſs of the Blood, in any Part of the Body. It is good in hot and virulent Ulcers, and Sores in the private Parts, or on the Legs. The Herb boiled with Althæa, Fœnugreek, and Linſeed, made into a Poultiſe, and laid on Tumours and Impoſthumes, ripens and breaks them, or at leaſt eaſes Pain, and abates Heat and Swelling.

64.

Sea Chick-weed (*Alſine Marina*) cleanſes the Reins and Bladder, provokes Urine, ſoftens the Hardneſs of the *Uterus*, and, uſed with Oil of Roſes and Milk, heals up Wounds. Taken with Oxymel, *Dioſcorides* ſays, it is good in the Epilepſy. It cleanſes and purifies the Blood.

65.

Cinquefoil (*Quinquefolium*) or five leav'd Graſs, is vulnerary, aſtringent, and febrifuge; it ſtops Fluxes of the Belly, and Hæmorrhoids; Bleeding of the Noſe, or Spitting of Blood, and a Cough. Some recommend it for a Palſy, Conſumption, Sciatica, and Jaundice. It is ſaid to be uſeful in the Stone, and Excoriations of the Kidneys, Ruptures, and Fevers. Its Juice dropped into inflamed Eyes, or uſed in a Gargle for ſore Throats, and looſe Teeth, is good. It is alſo ſaid to cleanſe malignant Ulcers. A Dram of the Powder taken a little before the Fit, and often repeated, is excellent in intermitting Fevers; for which Purpoſe,

poſe before the Diſcovery of that noble Specific, the *Peruvian* or *Jeſuits Bark*, this, leſſer Centaury, Camomile Flowers, Gentian Root, Wormwood, Germander, Carduus Benedictus, wild Tanſy, *&c.* were the beſt known. But for the Sake of the Poor, who are moſt liable to theſe, and (without the Bark) too often fatal Diſtempers, we might yet enquire farther, whether we have no Bark of our own that would anſwer the ſame Intent, as of the Aſh-tree, or Elm-tree, taken off near the Root; or the Root-bark of the black Thorn, *&c.* for Lemonade, Flowers of Sal Armoniac, *&c.* have put off ſeveral Fits; and the Salt Draughts have cured Thouſands. A Gargle of Cinquefoil Decoction is wonderful in a Thruſh, and ſore Mouth. This Herb, Silver-weed, Tormentil, and Strawberry Leaves, are ſaid to be pretty much of the ſame Nature. Four Ounces of the Juice of this Herb, drank daily, for ſome Days, cures a Quinſy, Jaundice, Whites, exceſſive *Menſes*, Fluxes, *&c.* The Root boiled in Milk is beſt in a Dyſentery. Cinquefoil Juice, drank thirty Days together, is good in the Falling Sickneſs. Hands daily waſhed often in its Decoction, cures their Shaking. For an Inflammation of the Throat, gargle often with a Decoction of Cinquefoil; or ſwallow, often and ſlowly, a Decoction of cut Mallow Leaves in Milk; or a Gargle of a Decoction of Self-heal, with Sal-prunella, or Salt-petre. The Root boiled in Vinegar, and applied, helps hard Knots, Swellings, or Lumps in any Part of the Body; or Inflammations, Impoſthumes, or painful Sores, that heat and putrefy; or running and ugly Scabs or Itch; or boiled in Wine, the ſtrained Liquor drank, and the Herb laid on, eaſes Aches, and Pains of the Joints, Feet, Hips, and Bowels, if continued ſome Days.

66. Clary

66.

CLARY (*Horminum*) is ſomewhat warm, drying, cleanſing, and attenuating. A Gargle of its Infuſion clears the Gums from Putrefaction. A Decoction of Berberry Bark, or clarify'd Scurvy-graſs Juice, or a Lotion of Water Creſſes, infuſed in Wine or Cyder, or a Decoction of ſmall biting Stone-crop; eſpecially with a little Honey and Allum. Its Conſerve is good for the ſame Caſe, and to cure the Whites; tho' its diſtilled Water drawn with Wine is preferr'd in this Caſe. Its Seed put into the Eyes clears them from Motes, and white or red Specks. The Mucilage of the Seed made with Water, laid to Swellings, diſperſes and diſſolves them, and alſo draws out of the Fleſh Thorns, Splinters, *&c.* The Leaves uſed with Vinegar and a little Honey eaſe Inflammations, Boils, or Felons, if applied before they begin to ſuppurate. The powdered Leaves provoke Sneezing, and purge the Head. Both Seed and Leaves taken in Wine excite Venery. It is ſaid to help weak Backs, and ſtrengthen the Reins. It is uſed in the Kitchen like a Tanſy. A Wine is made of it. The Herb put into Ale either ſtupifies the Drinker, or makes him outragious. It expels *Menſes* and After-birth; it is ſaid to cure Barrenneſs, and is reputed a great Female Plant. A Tea made of it is fit for thoſe Purpoſes. I add Clivers, whoſe Water or Infuſion in white Wine is good in the Stone and ſimple *Gonorrhœa*, and Pains of the Breaſt and Sides, *&c.*

67.

CLOVE-GILLI-FLOWER (*Cariophyllus*) is Cordial, and good for the Head, and all its Diſeaſes, as *Vertigo*, Palſy, Epilepſy, Apoplexy, and other nervous

nervous Diſorders. In Faintings, Palpitations, Weakneſs, and Pain of the Stomach. In Peſtilential Fevers, either the Juice of the whole Plant given to three Ounces, or three Drams of the powdered Root, is good, but at the ſame Time let the Noſe be well rubbed and bathed with its Vinegar. The Flowers drive away Worms, and haſten the Birth. They eaſe Head-achs and Tooth-achs; they pleaſantly and powerfully cauſe Sweats, quench Thirſt, and ſtrengthen the Heart. They cure Wounds of the Head, and draw Splinters out of the Scull; laid on outwardly they are moderately drying and warm. The diſtilled Water is a noble Remedy for ſore Eyes. Its Decoction drank is excellent in malignant Fevers. The Flowers are a fine Sudorific and Diuretic.

68.

Clover (*Trifolium*) I find not the Aſſiſtance of any of this large and numerous Claſs taken into Phyſic, except the *common purple Meadow Trefoil*, or *Field Honey-Suckle*, and the *white-flowered Meadow Trefoil*. Some good Women lay great Streſs on a Decoction of them drank to cure Childrens Raſh or Purples. Some ſay their Decoction in Clyſters is good for the Gripes, and to expel Flegm from the Bowels. A Poultiſe of them eaſes Inflammations. Their Juice dropped into the Eyes clears them from Films, that begin to grow over them, and hinder the Sight, and alſo eaſes Blood-ſhooting. Some for the Bite of Adders drink the Juice, waſh the Place with their Decoction, and lay on the boiled Herb in a Poultiſe; for this Purpoſe ſome uſe an Ointment made of it with Hogs Lard. The Herb bruiſed between hot Tiles, and laid on the Sharebone, provokes Urine. A Decoction of the whole Plant drank a long Time cures the Whites;

the

the boiled Seeds and Flowers, made into a Poultiſe, help hard Swellings. Its Ointment is good for Wounds, and to take away Scars.

69.

Clowns Wound-wort (*Panax coloni*) Dr. *Palmer* ſays its Decoction ſweetened up is powerful againſt Hoarſeneſs. This, or *Iron-wort*, are dry, and very great Aſtringents, cures Hæmorrhages, Fluxes of the Belly, *Menſes*, *Fluor albus*, Catarrhs and Diſtillations, and are wonderful Vulneraries uſed outwardly or inwardly. They cure Childrens, or grown up Peoples, freſh Ruptures, and ſour Belchings of the Stomach, ſtop the Bleedings of Wounds, heals them up quickly, and dry up the Moiſture of old fretting Sores, and Ulcers; and the Juice or Decoction of the Herb takes off their Inflammation. But the late Uſe of the *Friar*'s or *Jeſuit*'s *Vulnerary Balſam* ſeems at preſent to have expell'd the Uſe of our vulnerary Plants, and Herbs externally, out of Practice; ſuch as have try'd it extol it much; this is its Preparation: Take Balſam of *Tolu*, or of the Sycamore Tree, one Ounce; *Styrax Calamita*, two Ounces, *Benzoin* three Ounces, *Succotrine*, *Aloes*, *Myrrh*, *Olibanum*, Roots of *Angelica*, Tops of *Hypericon*, of each Half an Ounce; rectify'd Spirits of Wine a Quart; mix all, and infuſe ſix Weeks in the Sun in *July*, and *Auguſt*, or in Horſe-dung, or a Week in warm Water, or on a warm Sand Heat, in a cloſe Glaſs Bottle, ſhake it often, ſtrain and keep for Uſe. It cures freſh Wounds, or old Ulcers (if firſt they are made Wounds) only by dropping it into the Wound, without Cloth, Lint, Tow, or Tent. It cures gall'd Horſes Backs, Pricking in their Feet, *&c.* or given to People inwardly, to thirty or forty Drops, it is no leſs prevalent againſt the Cholic,

Cholic, Gripes, Bloody Flux, Gravel, and Diſorders of the Lungs, without a Fever. If other Medicines have been applied to the Wound before, let them be waſhed off with Wine before this is dropped in. After the Balſam is ſtrained off the Ingredients, Verjuice poured on them makes a good Medicine for Strains. The internal Uſe of this Balſam may be fatal, if uſed in hectical and inflammatory Diſorders of the Breaſt. I have not once known the inward Uſe of either this Balſam, or of the Balſamic Tincture, or of the Balſams in Subſtance, ſucceed well in thoſe Diſeaſes, tho' at firſt they are as tractable as any other of the like Inflammations, if treated judiciouſly.

70.

Costmary, Ale-cost *(Coſtus hortorum)* and ſweet *Maudlin*; the firſt is good in Crudities of the Stomach, Belching, Vomiting, ſtinking Breath, Pain of Stomach, or Head. Its Conſerve is proper in Diſorders of the Head from a cold Cauſe, and in the Stone, or in Uterine Diſorders, from Obſtructions of the *Menſes*. It is alſo good in obſtructed *Viſcera*. Its Juice or Seed applied to the Navel kills Worms. It is an Antidote to too great Doſes of Opiates; and cures Wounds ſpeedily. A Balſam of this and Adders-tongue boiled in Oil, then ſtrained, and Wax and Roſin added, makes a noble Wound Balſam. A Stove of the dried Leaf through a Funnel haſtens down the *Menſes*. The Juice outwardly kills Crabs, as doth the Juice of Rue and Tobacco, or Wormwood. It thins, cuts, divides, and gently evacuates Choler and Flegm, cleanſes out tough and glutinous Humours, and hinders their Putrefaction, or Corruption; taken in Whey it ſtrengthens the Stomach and Liver, is good againſt Agues, continual Pains of the Head, and

ſtays

ſtays all their Rheums, by promoting Perſpiration. It is good in a beginning Cachexy. See *Sweet Maudlin* in its Place.

71.

Columbine (*Aquilegia*) a Dram of its Seed, given with a little Saffron in Wine, is a certain Cure for the Jaundice, if the Sick keep in Bed and ſweat. Comfits made of the Seed and eaten are good in Obſtructions of the *Viſcera*, and a *Vertigo*. * *Tragus* ſays the diſtilled Water does the ſame, and is ſingular in Swooning and Fainting; it diſcuſſes internal Abſceſſes, expels Poiſon, and eaſes griping Pains. *Cluſius* commends the powdered Seed given in white Wine in hard Labour. A Decoction of the whole Herb, taken with a little Amber, is good in a ſeminal Weakneſs. The bruiſed Seed boiled in Milk and Water, and drank, is uſed with good Succeſs to expel the Small Pox and Meaſles, or given in Powder, or in Emulſion. A Dram of the powdered Root taken in Wine eaſes the Cholic. Some for the Stone eat a little of the Root every Morning. A Decoction of the Seed makes a good Gargle for a Quinſy, or Ulcers of the

* For the Swimming of the Head, a Dram of Columbine Seed given in a Decoction of Sage or Betony, is good; or dry'd powdered Southern-wood given in Wine; or a Decoction of Primroſes in Poſſet Drink; or Sage Tea drank warm Evening and Morning, and the Head bathed with it; or Half a Dram or two Scruples of Muſtard Seed taken in the Morning faſting; or an Electuary of Muſtard Seed and Figs beaten up, and the Bigneſs of a large Nutmeg of it taken every Morning; or a Dram of Miſletoe Leaves powdered and drank twice a Day in a Tea, or a Decoction of Sage, or Betony; or four Gallons of Table Beer made with Leaves inſtead of Hops, and a Bag hung in it of *Sterc. Pavon.* Half a Pound, Cloves beaten three Drams; uſe for common Drink; or if the Diſeaſe in young People is from the Stomach, or from bad Diet, Mint uſed is a good Remedy.

the Throat or Jaws, or ſcorbutic Putrefactions of the Gums. In eruptive Fevers, the powdered Seed given to Half a Dram, or a Dram, in Carduus, or Fumitory Water, is good. An Emulſion of the Seed, made in a Decoction of Raiſins or Figs, is good in Diſeaſes attended with Malignity. *Tournefort* ſays a Tincture of the Flowers drawn in Brandy, or with twice as much Spirit of Wine, in a Pint whereof two Ounces of Gum Lacca, and two Drams of Maſtick had been boiled a Quarter of an Hour, is the beſt Gargle in the Scurvy to cleanſe the Mouth, and heal the Gums.

72.

Colt's-foot, or *Taſſilago*, is a moſt eminent Thoracic, or Herb for the Lungs. The green Leaves are temperate, the dry hot and ſharp; it is good in Coughs, Conſumptions, Shortneſs of Breath, either in Syrup of the Juice of the Leaves, or in Decoction, Powder, Electuary, *&c.* or ſmoaked like Tobacco, with Flowers of Sulphur, and Amber; or eaten like Cole, or in Pancakes, like Tanſies fried with ſaged Butter. A ſtrong Decoction of the Leaf, with Whitloe-graſs poured on Roſemary, and made into a Tea, and drank long, is a Specific in the Kings-evil. *Alexis* ſays, that the whole Plant beaten up with powdered Linſeed and Hogs-Lard, made into a Poultiſe, and renewed twice a Day on the Place, and all the Sores ſhall be reſolved into Sweat; after they are healed, waſh the Parts daily with white Wine. In Conſumptions of the Lungs a Decoction or Juice of this, boiled up alone to the Conſiſtence of a Syrup, is good; or, in preparing the Syrup of Turnip-Juice for a Cough, Colt's-foot Leaf and Ground-ivy, of each a like Quantity, cut and laid in the Bottom of the Pipkin, and the ſhredded Turnips put on the Top, and ſo ſtew them in an

Oven, or boiling Water, the Pipkin close covered; in a Spitting of Blood, Nettles and Horehound may be added; and of the expreſſed Juice of all, make a Syrup with Sugar.

I never obſerved any of the true kind to grow in our Colonies, but many Plants our People call by that Name.

Comfry-Root *(Symphytum)* is a principal Vulnerary; it is very mucilaginous and thickening, its clammy Juice ſheathes the Sharpneſs of the Humours; its Virtue chiefly depends on this Juice, which is good for Spitting of Blood, and for Cure of Childrens and other freſh Ruptures. The Conſerve, Decoction, or Juice of the Root, is good in Fluxes, from ſharp Humours, or in Catarrhs and Defluctions of the Breaſt from ſharp, ſalt, thin, hot Humours; or in Conſumptions therefrom. A Decoction of the Flowers in red Wine drank twice a Day cures bloody Urine. A Poultiſe of the Roots to a pricked Tendon, or to a Part moſt ſenſibly affected with Goutiſh Pains, or to ſpreading eating Ulcers, Gangrene, *&c.* gives great Eaſe, and in the laſt Caſe much Relief. It is wonderful in Diſeaſes from Acrimony. But in the Gout *Sim. Pauli* gives a much better Poultiſe from *Sennertus*, *viz.* of Comfry Roots three Ounces, of Althæa Roots two Ounces, Tops of Southern-wood a Handful, of St. John's-wort two Handfuls, of Camomile Flowers three Handfuls, of Elder Flowers four Handfuls, of Fenugreek Seed two Ounces, of Linſeed four Ounces; prepare and boil all in Elder-water, to a Conſiſtence; then add Ointment of Marſhmallows to make a Poultiſe, and a very good one. Comfry Root Bark bruiſed, and applied twice a Day, has cured Ulcers that were deemed and pronounced cancerous, tho' recent. The Root is moſt noted for ſpeedy Healing of Wounds, and curing broken, or ſtrengthening luxated Bones. A

thick

thick Poultiſe of the Root ſpread on Leather eaſes Pains of the Arms, or broken, or diſlocated Bones; it is better if Flix-weed be added to the Poultiſe, and laid on warm; and in a Gangrene; for which Juice of Aliſanders in form of an Ointment is wonderful; or rotten Apples in a Poultiſe laid on warm; or of the Juice or Herb Scordium. A Poultiſe of Comfry is alſo good in the Sciatic, and Pains of the Arms, tho' attended with Privation of Motion. Nor has it been found uſeleſs in Venereal Inability. The powdered Root, diſſolved in Water to a Mucilage, is far from being contemptible in Bleedings, Fractures, and Luxations. This, and Flowers of dead Nettles, are good in a Diabetes. It is good in inward or outward Bruiſes, Wounds, ulcerated Lungs, exceſſive *Menſes*, or Whites, freſh Claps, or old Gleets. It cools the Inflammations, eaſes the Pain, and ſtays the Bleedings of the Piles. Comfry and Daiſy Leaves beaten up to a Cataplaſm, and applied to Carbuncles, is good. It eaſes Womens Breaſts pained by too much Milk. Its Juice, Powder, Syrup, Decoction, or Conſerve, are uſed; but its diſtilled Water is a Jeſt: A good Ointment may be made of it, and an excellent ſtrengthening Plaiſter; inferior to none, by boiling the Root in ſtrong Ale, 'till it come to the Conſiſtence of a Plaiſter, ſtrain, ſpread on Leather, and lay on the Part ſhaven. It is a Specific in Excoriations, or Ulcerations of the Kidneys, eſpecially from Cantharides, and to haſten the Callus of broken Bones.

74.

Cock's-foot-Grass (*Gramen Dactyloides*) bruiſed and applied, ſtays Bleeding preſently, from the Noſe or Wounds; but if the rough Spike be put up the Noſe, and rubbed, it makes it bleed. Boil'd with Lard and Houſhold Bread, it heals the Bite of

 a mad

a mad Dog, or applied to hard Tumours, it diſſolves them.

75.

Cock's-foot Quick-Grass is ſaid to have all the Virtues of Quick-Graſs.

76.

Dew-grass diſſolves the Hardneſs of Womens Breaſts.

77.

Corneil-tree (*Cornus Mas*) the Berries cool, dry, aſtringe and bind, whatever Way they are taken; hence they are good in Looſeneſſes, and bloody Fluxes; and, by their grateful Acidity, quench Thirſt, and febrile Heat; a Dram of their Powder ſtops Fluxes. An Electuary of them is good in Fevers, bilious Defluxions, Thirſt, and Want of Appetite. Their Powder mixed with unripe Oil of Olive, or of Myrtles, made into a Plaiſter for the Stomach, preſently ſtops Vomiting, Looſeneſs, or, applied to the Bottom of the Back, exceſſive *Menſes*. The Leaves and Buds of the Tree are rough, harſh, and very drying, fit to heal up Wounds ſoon. The leaſt Taſte of the Flowers kills Bees. The Wood, or a Rod of it, held in the Hand 'till it is warm, recalls the Madneſs from the Bite of a mad Dog. Corneil is the Male, and Dog-berry Buſh, the Female Tree.

Cornus Mas. *This I never obſerved to grow in our Colonies; our Dogwood-Tree is very different; our Cornus-Fern is near the ſame with theirs.*

78.

Coriander (*Coriandrum*) there have been many and warm Diſputes whether it be a Poiſon or not; but as it is agreed by all Sides, that infuſing it three Days in Vinegar, not only deſtroys its poiſonous Nature, but when dried, after the Infuſion, it be comes

comes very uſeful ; therefore it is better to have it prepared, to prevent not only Danger, but all Suſpicion, for then, taken in ſweet Wine, it kills all Worms in the Body, and increaſes Blood, and Seed. It heats and dries the cold Moiſture of the Stomach, comforts it, helps Digeſtion, and repreſſes Vapours ariſing from it; is good in the Cholic, for Stoppage of Urine, expels Wind, and nouriſhes; it corrects a bad Breath, and prevents Hurt from bad Air. It is beſt in cold, or moiſt Weather, to old People, or who have groſs ſluggiſh Humours, but agrees not ſo well with hot and bilious Conſtitutions. The powdered Seed, given in Pills, is good for cold, weak, phlegmatic Perſons. The Juice of the Herb (and alſo the green Herb) is ſaid to be as great and deadly a Poiſon as *Hemlock*; yet mixed with Wheat or Barley Flour, and applied outwardly, it diſſolves Knots and Kernels ; uſed with Bread it heals running and fretting Sores, Wheals, Carbuncles, and Botches riſing up in the Skin or Fleſh ; and either the Juice or green Herb applied takes away the Swellings and Inflammations of the Cods. The ſame Things are done by an Ointment made of the Juice with Ceruſe, Letharge, Vinegar, and Oil of Roſes.

79.

COW-PARSNIP ROOT *(Sphondylium)* ſoftens and diſcuſſes Tumours of the *Uterus*, Liver and Spleen. *Surgeons* mix the expreſſed Juice of the Plant with emollient Ointments. *Schroder* would have it numbered with the five Emollients, and its chief outward Uſe to be in Clyſters, and other Anodynes, in any Form, but chiefly of Poultiſes. Its Seed ſeems to be good in Hyſteric Fits. *Galen* ſays it is of a ſharp and cutting Nature, good for a Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, and Jaundice.

The Root is much the ſame, and takes off the callous Skin that grows on Fiſtulas, if ſtrewed on them. The Seed alſo clears the Belly from tough phlegmatic Matter; eaſes the Liver-grown, and Hyſteric, either drank, or in Fumigations; Smoke of the Seed rouſes the Lethargic, and eaſes the Head-ach.

Cow-parsnip. *With us is much like the* Engliſh, *grows very rank in Bottoms by Creek Sides, with great rough Leaves, thick tall Stalks, and great Umbels of flat Seeds like Parſnips.*

80.

Cross-wort, or Mug-weed (*Cruciata*) is drying and aſtringent, a chief Vulnerary, uſed either inwardly or outwardly; and, drank in Wine, is good in freſh Ruptures; it promotes the Expectoration of Phlegm from the Lungs. Its Decoction is drank, and a Poultiſe of the Herb kept on, and daily renewed for a long Time in Ruptures. Its Decoction is drank, and either its Juice, or Ointment, applied to Wounds, Ulcers, or Sores.

81.

Cud-weed, or Cotton-weed (*Gnaphalium*) its diſtilled Water is good for occult Cancers of the Breaſt; Rags dipped in it, and applied once a Day, prevent their Ulceration; ſome uſe Arſarum Leaves dipped in it for the ſame Intent. The Herb, being ſomewhat drying and aſtringent, is good in Loſſes of Blood, Fluxes, and Quinſeys. The bruiſed Herb infuſed and boiled in Oil, the Oil is good for Bruiſes or Falls, that make the Skin black or blue. It is a Specific for Beaſts that have loſt the Power of chewing their Cud. Its bruiſed Leaves or Decoction uſed to a Wound, heals it up quickly, and alſo helps foul Ulcers. *Pliny* ſays that the *Cud-weed impious*, not only cures the Quinſey, but ſuch as drink its Juice in Wine and Milk, will never have that Diſeaſe again.

82. Cum-

82.

Cummin-seed (*Cuminum*) reſolves and diſcuſſes Flatulency, it is therefore good in the Cholic, Tympany, and *Vertigo*; drank in ſweet Wine they help Difficulty and Heat of Urine. Boiled in Wine with Figs, they are good in a Cough, and purge the Breaſt; put into Bread or Cheeſe, they help Digeſtion, and expel Wind. Chewed much, they prevent a ſtinking Breath. Their Oil is a great Antihyſteric, either in or out of the Fit, whether given by the Mouth, or in a Clyſter. It gives immediate Relief in a windy Cholic, Gripes, or flatulent Stomach; either given inwardly, or a few Drops of it let fall on hot toaſted Bread, and laid to the Navel. This Seed, and Bay-berries put into an emollient Clyſter, is wonderful in Rupture Cholics, from Wind, when the Inteſtines are pent up in the Cods. A Poultiſe of the Seeds is uſed with Succeſs, in flatulent Pains of the Sides, and Pleuriſies without Blood-ſpitting, or any great Inflammation. A Poultiſe of it laid warm to the Scrotum ſwelled with Wind or Water, and in any other windy Pains, or Swellings, if Barley-meal is mixed with it, is very efficacious. Beaten up with Vinegar, it ſtops the Bleeding at the Noſe. Bruiſed and fried with an Egg, and laid to the back Part of the Head, it eaſes old Head-achs; and hinders Rheums from falling on the Eyes, and cures thoſe that are Blood-ſhot. People that uſe it much look pale. Take bitter Almonds a Pound, Cummin and Wormwood Seeds of each Half a Pound, bruiſe all in a Mortar and mix; then in a Tin Veſſel boil in a kettleful of Water four Hours; then ſtrongly expreſs the Liquor, which is a green Oil; Doſe two Drams, or Half an Ounce, Morning and Evening, in Broth; and anoint the Belly often with it;

Hoffman ſays, it is a Secret in a Tympany. He alſo gives this for a Hiccup: Take of Dill and Cummin Waters of each three Ounces, Oils of Aniſe, Dill, Carvy, and Cummin, of each three Drops, with Sugar, or Salt of Wormwood; mix. Doſe, a Spoonful or two, Morning and Evening; but in a Weakneſs of Sight, and Impotency, refrain it.

83.

CURRANTS *(Ribes,)* the Berries are profitably uſed in ardent Fevers, and hot Fluxes of the Belly (eſpecially their Jelly diſſolved in the Patients Drink.) They quench violent Thirſt, ſtop Vomitings, excite an Appetite, check the *Cholera Morbus*; and are good in hot Looſeneſſes; for the Rob or Jelly checks feveriſh Heat, tempers Bile, quenches Thirſt, is good in Spitting Blood, and Swelling of the *Uvula*.

84.

CYSTUS, or CISTUS *(Dwarf)* or common ſmall Sun-flower, with a yellow Flower, is vulnerary and aſtringent; may be uſed as Comfry for Spitting of Blood, Fluxes, Falling of the *Uvula*, immoderate *Menſes*, and in all too great Loſſes of Blood: The Herb, boiled in red Wine, withComfry and Plantain, is good in the above Caſes. Its Decoction in red Wine, with a little Allum, is a good Gargle, and Lotion for Ulcers of the Mouth, and privy Parts. It heals up green Wounds quickly; is good in Ruptures; ſtrengthens weak Joints, or Limbs, and the diſtilled Water beautifies the Face.

85.

DAFFODILL *(Bulbocodium) Galen* reckons it a great external Vulnerary; a Poultiſe of the Roots ſtamped with Honey, is good in Aches, Pains,

Wrenches,

Wrenches, or Strains of the Joints, or Burns. Applied with Honey and Nettle-ſeed, they take off Sun-burning, and Morphew: Beaten up with Lard and Leaven of Rye-meal Dough, they haſten the Ripening of old, obſtinate, hard Swellings. Beaten up with Vinegar, and Nettle-ſeed, they cure Lentils, and Spots of the Face. The Roots either eaten, or their Infuſion drank, is a ſtrong Vomit. *Gerard.*

86.

Daisy *(Bellis)* is cooling, moiſtening, and very aſtringent; it is a ſpecial Vulnerary. An Extract, or Eſſence of the Plant, drank, diſſolves, and ſends off by Perſpiration, all coagulated Blood, either within or without the Veſſels. *Mathiolus* ſays, its Leaves cure all Inflammations of the Genitals, and commends its Decoction, drank, in Wounds that penetrate the Breaſt. *Sim. Pauli* declares, that he had often found it anſwer this Character; hence it is proved to be a noble Vulnerary, whether it be uſed internally, externally, or both; eſpecially its Juice; yet it looſens the Belly. Its Root is with Succeſs applied outwardly in Scrophulous Tumours. Stalks, Leaves, or Flowers, of the great Daiſy, or Ox-eye, boiled in Poſſet Drink, and drank long, are reputed a Secret by ſome in the Shortneſs of Breath, and Conſumption, or ulcerated Lungs. A Decoction of red Cole-worts, ſweetened with Sugar, and drank, is good. A Decoction, or Juice of the Herb Daiſy, drank, is a Specific in Diſeaſes from indiſcreet Drinking of cold Water, or other cold ſmall Liquors, when the Body is too hot. A ſtrong Decoction of it in Ale, or Wort, to the Conſiſtence of a Plaiſter, ſpread on Leather, and applied, has cured broken Bones, which had been ſeveral Weeks fractured, and could by no other Means be brought to a Callus. A Poultiſe of Daiſy Leaves, applied to

the

the Cods, reſolves their inflammatory Swellings. An Ointment of it cures Ulcers in thoſe Parts. A Fomentation of it, with Leaves of Agrimony and Elder, is ſaid to be good in a Palſy or Sciatic. It diſſolves Knots and Kernels, and cures Bruiſes in any Part of the Body. It is alſo good in freſh Ruptures. An Ointment of it cures inflamed weeping Wounds. The Juice, dropped into the Eyes, cures their Rheum. In the laſt Caſes, the ſmall common Daiſy is always preferr'd. A Decoction of Ox-eye Flowers, or of Colt's-foot, boiled up to a Conſiſtence of a thin Syrup, and drank daily, is wonderful in Conſumptions.

The Species of Daiſy *here mentioned, is the low Field* Daiſy, *which I never obſerved to grow wild in our Colonies, but is in ſome botanick Gardens.*

87. Dandelion (*Dens Leonis*) is good in obſtinate, putrid Fevers. *Tragus* commends its Water in Impoſthumes, and ardent Fevers. Three or four Spoonfuls to a Doſe. It is good to take off Spots of the Eyes, and Inflammations of the Members, Linnen Cloths being dipped in it warm, and applied. The boiled Herb braces a relaxed Stomach, draws it, and binds the Belly. The Juice drank prevents too frequent involuntary Emiſſions of *Semen*. A Decoction of the whole Plant, cures the Jaundice. The Root and Herb, boiled in Wine or Broth, is good in a Cough, *Tabes*, Cachexy, *&c.* This ought never to be omitted in opening Decoctions, or Drinks for Diſorders of the Liver, Spleen, Meſentery, and in the Hypo; it being a more powerful Opener than wild Succory; it is alſo bitterer. It is a very powerful Diuretic, cauſes plentiful Diſcharge of Urine; it is therefore improper for Children and aged Perſons; it is called Piſs-a-Bed.*

88. Dill

* For the Jaundice, beſides Dandelion, two Drams of bruiſed Columbine Seed, infuſed all Night in white Wine, and drank off

88.

DILL or ANET (*Anethum*) the Seed digeſts and diſcuſſes, ripens Swellings, increaſes Milk, cauſes Reſt, leſſens Venereal Inclinations, cures Vomiting and Hiccup; the tender Leaves and freſh Roots are Diuretic, and of great Service in the Stone. A Decoction of the Seed in Oil and Water, drank, then a Crumb of Bread, dipped in warm Water, and eaten, wonderfully helps, and refreſhes, ſuch as are languiſhing in the Iliac Paſſion, from hardened Excrements, even tho' they have vomited off next Morning, and ſeveral Days repeated; or a Dram of powdered Columbine Seed drank in white Wine faſting. (In the Meaſles, Columbine blue Flowers, infuſed with warm Water, acidulated with Spirit of Vitriol, let them ſtand till cold, then ſtrain it off, and ſweeten them a little; drink a Draught of it every Morning and Afternoon; or give its Powder, from Half a Dram to a Dram, in Hydromel, or Fumitory Water, or Decoction, are excellent.) In the Jaundice, Decoction of Silverweed, or wild Tanſy, in white Wine, often drank; or an Infuſion of ſliced Burdock Root in Ale, drank freely, Morning and Afternoon; or a Decoction of Ladies Mantle, in white Wine or Water; or a Decoction of Celandine Root, drank ſeveral Days; or the whole Herb and Root uſed in Decoction, Infuſion, Juice, or Syrup, is excellent. The Juice of the Herb, from an Ounce and a Half to two Ounces, drank alone, and a Draught of Ale taken immediately after it every Morning; or mixed with the Ale, and drank; or if the cleaned ſliced Roots, and Raiſins, be infuſed in white Wine, or Cyder, cold for four or five Days; then the Tincture filtered through Cap Paper, and drank, every Morning and Afternoon, from four to ſix Ounces, is very effectual; or two Handfuls of Celandine, and a Handful of Juniper Berries, infuſed in *Rheniſh* Wine, a Pint; expreſs the Juice, Doſe four Ounces twice a Day. Juice of Succory, boiled up thick, is commended. A Decoction of the whole Strawberry Plant, in white Wine, given twice a Day; or the Herb boiled in Broth, and eaten; or three Handfuls of the whole Plant, and four Ounces of Raiſins, boiled in three Pints of Water, to two, for common Drink. Powder of Aſh-tree Seed, drank in white Wine, is commended; or ſifted Aſh-tree Aſhes, as many as the Urine of the Sick, made at once, will moiſten, or wet; make three equal Pills of it, which ſet in a cloſe Veſſel in the Chimney Corner, till dry, *Willis*. Or Juice of

ed up their fœtid *Fæces*. In a Hiccup, from a cold Cauſe, take four Drops of the Oil, and Half an Ounce of Oil of ſweet Almonds, mix and drink, it is very efficacious. The Seed is uſed in Anodyne Clyſters. The Tops boiled in Sallad Oil, and mixed into a Poultiſe with Anodyne and ſomniferous Plants, is good for the Head. The Herb is very uſeful in the Cholic, and nephritic Pains. For the Hiccup take Dill and Cummin Waters, of each three Ounces; Oils of Dill, Carvy, Aniſe, and Cummin, of each three Drops, mixed; Doſe a Spoonful or two every Night and Morning. Such as have a dim Sight, and are ſluggiſh to Venery, ſhould refrain this Herb. A Poultiſe of green Dill-ſeed, diſcuſſes flatulent Tumours, if recent; but dry Seed muſt be uſed afterwards to diſcuſs. The Seed increaſes Milk in phlegmatic Conſtitutions only, but it muſt not be uſed inwardly in Inflammations. Cold, ſwelled Limbs, rubb'd with Oil of Dill, are much eaſed, if not cured by it.

89.

DOG-GRASS, QUICK-GRASS, or COUCH-GRASS, *(Gramen caninum)* is the moſt medicinal of all Graſſes.

of Fumitory, drank daily; or Infuſion of Ducks-Meat in white Wine, drank nine Mornings, Doſe four Ounces; or Syrup of Juice of Horehound, drank with white Wine; or a Decoction of the Herb in white Wine, from ſeven Pints to five, Doſe three Ounces in the Morning, and before Supper; or uſe the powdered dried Herb in Winter, with three Drams of Salt of Tartar; Doſe, and Uſe, as before. Burnet-Saxifrage, uſed any Way inwardly, is powerful. The yellow middle Bark of Barberry-tree, infuſed in white Wine, is good. A Dram of powdered Oak-fern Root, taken daily, is good.———Celandine is not only excellent in a Jaundice, but the bruiſed Herb, applied twice a Day to a *Herpes*, or Shingles, cures it; as does the Juice of Mouſe-ear, rubb'd twice a Day on the *Herpes Miliaris*; and Oil of Heath Flowers, rubb'd on, cures Tetters; eſpecially if a Decoction of Fumitory, or Houſleek, made in Whey, be drank daily at the ſame time; or the Pulp of rotten Apples, with Womens Milk, and Oil of Roſes, mix'd, and applied to the Part. *Ex Cruſon. Collect.*

Graſſes. Its Decoction opens Obſtructions of the Liver, Kidneys, and Spleen; is good in Gripings and Inflammations of the Belly, or Stomach; waſhes Gravel, Sand, or Sludge out of the Reins, Ureters, or Bladder, and helps their Ulcers. The Roots, bruiſed and applied, heal Wounds. The Seed expels Urine more powerfully, ſtays Vomiting and Looſeneſs. It is judiciouſly added to all Decoctions againſt Inflammations, and Obſtructions; but let Nitre be always added to the Decoctions for the firſt. Two or three Spoonfuls of the freſh crude Juice of the Graſs, drank every Morning, with a little Sugar, is wonderful in Obſtructions of the Gall-Bladder; or habitual, or often returning Jaundices. Sheep and Oxen, afflicted with the Stone in Winter, are certainly cured by eating this Graſs in the Spring; hence we have a clear Proof of the Excellency of this Graſs in the Spring. Its Decoction is good in malignant Fevers, and Childrens Looſeneſſes; outwardly it eaſes Pains of the Head, Inflammations of the Eyes, checks Defluxions, is uſeful in the Tooth-ach, and diſcuſſes gouty Swellings. In a Word, it is one of the greateſt and powerfulleſt Openers of Obſtructions that we have; eſpecially as it both cools and binds much; which are rare and ſingular Properties in Deobſtruents. Its Salt with Fern Root is a Specific in Worms. The Salt lies at the Bottom of the diſtilled Waters.

90.

Docks (*Lapathum*) (ſharp-pointed) the Root either dug up freſh, or dried in the Shade (ſays *Sim. Pauli*) either boiled alone, for the Uſe of the more delicate and cleanly, or with the White of Hens Dung; herewith waſh the Hands and Feet of ſuch as have Scab or Itch; however mean and trifling this may appear, it has not a Fellow; let the Scab be never ſo great, ſcurfy, or ugly, ten Nights waſhing

waſhing in this, and laying on the boiled Dock Roots all Night like a Poultiſe, will cure it; this he ſaw from Experience. The freſh Roots muſt be cut, and boiled to a Mucilage, and ſtrain'd; in this Mucilage diſſolve the White of the Hens-dung. For this ſame naſty Diſeaſe, he gives us two good Receipts; firſt, Take Juice of this Dock, Monks Rhubarb, and greater Celandine, of each a Dram; Butter four Ounces; mix, and boil to the Conſumption of the Juices; then add *Diapompholigos* one Ounce, Cerus two Drams, Allum a Dram, Frankincenſe Half a Dram, Flour of Brimſtone a Scruple; beat them all in a wooden or leaden Mortar; if it is too dry, add more Butter to bring it to a Liniment; ſecond, Take of this Dock Root, and of Althæa, of each Half an Ounce; Elecampane Root, two Drams, Leaves of Birth-wort, Money-wort, Scabius, Plantain, of each Half a Handful; boil all in Spring Water to a Mucilage, put it through a Hair Sieve, and add Flour of Brimſtone, two Scruples; Balſam Peru, to make a Liniment to rub on. Powder of Dock Root with Vinegar, is a certain Remedy for Tetters, Ringworms, rubbed with Dock Bark, are ſoon taken off. The Root infuſed in Beer, and drank, is a ſpecial Antiſcorbutic. A Decoction of the Root alone, or with other Specifics, is of great Efficacy in the Jaundice. The tougheſt Fleſh, boiled with Dock, becomes very tender. The powdered Seed ſtrengthens the Liver, and ſtops Fluxes; eſpecially if mix'd with Tormentil Roots, and Sugar of Roſes. A Decoction of the Leaves, drank warm, looſens the Belly, like boiled Lettuce. Its diſtilled Water clears the Face. A ſlippery Decoction of the Root, drank to Half a Pint in a Morning, purges ſmartly.

91.

Blood-wort is only a ſmall red Dock, and has

has near the ſame Virtues of the laſt Dock. Its expreſs'd Juice, or the Leaves boiled in Broth, looſen the Belly. The Seed powdered, and drank in any aſtringent Liquor, ſtops exceſſive *Menſes*, and other Fluxes.

92.

Monks Rhubarb, or Garden Patience, is another *Dock*; two Ounces of the powdered Root, and a Scruple of Ginger, taken in a Morning, purge yellow Bile, and watery Humours. Juice of the Root with Brimſtone, cures Outbreaks on the Skin. The Juice with Lupin Meal, cures Freckles, Spots, *&c.* on the Body. The Juice, or Powder of the Root, taken in Wine, expels Sand and Gravel. The Seed ſtops all Fluxes. Water or Decoction of the Leaf, cleanſe and clear the Skin. A Decoction of the Root, cures the Jaundice. The Juice, dropp'd into the Ears, eaſes their Pain. Gargled in the Mouth, it cures the Tooth-ach. The Seed cures Pain and Loathing of the Stomach from Bile.

93.

The great Water-Dock (*Hydrolapathum*) which grows in watery, marſhy, ſtagnant Places, or in watery Ditches. The Root (if old) is thick, broad, round, ſpongy, and juicy; divided below into ſeveral thickiſh Parts, compaſſed with Fibres, black without, and, when juſt dug up freſh, it is white within; but in the Air quickly turns yellow; and when dry it is brown. It has the feweſt and longeſt Leaves of all the Dock Kind, being from a Foot and a Half to two Foot long each; and three or four Fingers broad; broadeſt in the Middle, and ſharp at the Point, of a leaden blackiſh Colour above, and paler below; with paliſh green Veins, of a thickiſh firm Subſtance, and hard to the Touch; they fall in the End of *Auguſt*. The Stalks are from

two

two to four Foot long; ſtrait, round, green, and hollow. The Flowers and Seeds are much like theſe of the common Dock. (See *Ray*'s Deſcription of it, p. 172.) *Muntingus* will have this to be the true *Britannica* of the Antients; and all its Parts, Root, Stalk, Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds, are all very aſtringent, indurating, and conglutinating; hence it ſtops and cures all Putreſcences, as St. *Anthony*'s Fire, *Herpes*, Phagedenics, Gangrenes, *&c.* It ſtops all Fluxes of Blood, Piles, *Menſes*, &c. And inwardly it does all that other cold Aſtringents can do. It cures the Nerves and their Diſorders, as broken, cut, contracted, ſhaking, Cramps, Palſies, feveriſh Heats and Colds. It expels Venom, drives away Serpents, and cures their Bite; hence it is juſtly reputed Alexipharmac; it is an aſtringent; it heals all Sorts of Quinſies, Relaxations of the *Uvula*, and Diſorders of the Mouth, Jaws and Stomach. It cures Impoſthumes, Tumours, and Ulcers; and ſtays ſundry Rheums. It cures Ulcers of the Legs, by applying green freſh Leaves to them every twelve Hours. Its Juice may be dried in the Sun, or thickened at a ſlow Fire, for Uſe. (See much more to this Purpoſe in *Muntingus*, Cap. 16. who ſeems extremely fond of it.) The Scurvy being ſo rooted in ſome People, that a ſimple Decoction of the Herb will not cure it: He therefore gives us the following Receipt, which he ſays the World never had before, is more precious than Gold, and the Medicine ſhould be kept againſt all Suſpicions of the Scurvy, as an ineſtimable Treaſure; it is this: Take Saffron, two or three Ounces, Mace, Liquorice, Cinnamon, black Pepper, Gentian-Root, of each three Ounces; of this Dock Root ſix Ounces; pound all groſly, and mix in two Gallons of Wine; ſtrong Elder Vinegar, two Quarts; three Yolks of Eggs; mix and infuſe all

in

in an earthen glaz'd Veſſel, well covered in hot Aſhes for two Hours; or in Horſe-dung, or in a Sand-heat, which exceeds not Milk-warm; then ſet it by for Uſe; Doſe from three to ſix Ounces, every Morning, for fourteen, twenty, or thirty Days together: Drink ordinary *Rheniſh* Wine, (if accuſtomed to it) or fine, clear Small Beer; with three or four Spoonfuls of the above Wine in it, when thirſty. If the Perſon is feveriſh, or hectically diſpoſed, leave out the Pepper; and put in a double Quantity of Liquorice: When the firſt Wine is drawn off, pour more upon the ſame Ingredients. It is not only a good Wine in the Scurvy, but in all nervous Diſorders.

94. Drop-wort: (*Filipendula*) A Decoction of its Root, expels Urine and Gravel; gives great Relief in a ſcalding Heat, and making of Urine by Drops. The Juice and Powder of its Root are commended in the Falling-Sickneſs, and Swimming of the Head. It, with Fennel-Seed, is good in a Shortneſs of Breath, and windy Stomach. It is of ſpecial Uſe in the Whites, and exceſſive *Lochia*. *Prevotius* often cured bloody Fluxes, with a Dram of its Powder. Its Decoction in Wine is good in *Fiſtula*'s, as is every Preparation of Agrimony; and the inward and outward Uſe of the Juice of Dove's-Foot, or Crane's-Bill. Of all vegetable Poiſons, *Dropwort*, with a *Hemlock-Leaf*, is the moſt terrible; what ſtill adds to the Miſchief, is, we know of no Antidote to it; yea the very Milk-white Juice at the Root, is ſo deſtructive, that the leaſt Drop of it, ſwallowed, is immediately followed by a frightful and fatal Inflammation and Gangrene. The Remedies againſt Arſenic, and Sublimate, may be tried; or large Quantities of warm Water, drank; or warm Water and Oil; or warm Broth.

The Species of Filipendula, *here mentioned, I have not obſerved to grow with us.*

95.

Ducks-Meat (*Lens Paluſtris*) is cooling; good in Inflammations, and Childrens Ruptures. *Ray* ſays, that an Infuſion of it in white Wine, drank nine Mornings together, ſix Ounces at a Time, was communicated to him by Dr. *Bates*, as an infallible Secret in the Jaundice.

96.

Elecampane (*Enula campana*) Root is bitter, hot, drying, and aromatic. This Root either in Decoction, Infuſion, Conſerve, Syrup, Electuary, or Powder, is good for a Shortneſs of Breath, Cough, or Aſthma. For an old Cough, *Dolæus* extols its Decoction with Currants; eaten candied like Ginger, it is good againſt the Plague. It is a fine Stomachic, and promotes Digeſtion. Its Decoction, or Powder, taken with Sugar, expels Urine, and *Menſes*. I have known its Decoction, with Aſtringents, and Althæa Root, cure the making of bloody Urine. Its Infuſion in white Wine, is good in the Green Sickneſs. The Decoction, drank, is proper for the Cramp, Convulſions, and Sciatica Pains. Boiled in Wine, or the Juice infuſed in Wine, and drank, kills and expels Worms of the Belly. The Root is an Ingredient in *Lobelius*'s Syrup of Hedge Muſtard; whereby, he ſays, he has cured the moſt obſtinate Hoarſeneſs. It is a powerful Drier of the Scab, if the Parts are either waſhed with its Decoction, or rubbed with an Ointment made of it. It is a good Root for cold and windy Stomachs; or for Stitches in them, or the Sides; or in Hyſterics; or to expel Sand and Gravel. It is ſomewhat laxative. It rouſes the Spirits, and chears the Body. In Wine it clears and ſtrengthens the Sight. Its Decoction is good in Spitting of Blood, and, boiled

with

with great Daiſies, it is good for Weakneſs, Slipperineſs, or Looſeneſs of the Joints, after Fractures, or Diſlocations; or in freſh Ruptures. To expel Mercury lodg'd in the Body, take of this Root two Ounces; Fennel Root, an Ounce and an Half; white Wine two Pints and an Half; infuſe all twenty-four Hours; then boil to a Quart; ſtrain; Doſe Half a Pint Morning and Evening, in Bed; lie and ſweat after it; the Sweat will be firſt yellow, but continue it till it changes the Colour. This Decoction is alſo good for the Miſchief from Fumes of *Mercury*, *Sulphur*, *Cinnabar*, or *Antimony*.

97.

ELDER-TREE *(Sambucus)* our Climate ſcarce produces either a more uſeful, or deſpiſed Shrub. *Blotwitzch* has wrote a whole Book on it, which deſerves well to be read; he thinks it contains a compleat medical Cheſt. The inner Bark purges watery Humours, and is good in a Dropſy. The young tender Buds boiled in Wine, Table Beer, or Water, and ſweetened, do the ſame, but more mildly; fitter therefore for weak Bodies. The ſame, powdered and drank, only move a coſtive Body; for in drying they loſe their purging Quality, with their Moiſture. An Ointment of the inner Bark, is good for Burns. The Flowers diſcuſs, ſoften, and reſolve; cauſe Sweat, and eaſe Pain; they are often uſed inwardly, to cure or prevent St. *Anthony*'s Fire, Inflammations, and Quartans; and outwardly in Clyſters for the Cholic, Burns, and Eryſipela's in Ointment. A Vinegar of them is grateful to the Stomach; excites an Appetite; cuts, and thins, thick, crude Humours. The Berries are Alexipharmac, and Sudorific. Their Spirit is juſtly rank'd among the beſt Diaphoretics, and is a fine Febrifuge. Their Wine, mixed with either white Wine,

or *Rheniſh*, is proper in Dropſies. Or their Juice mix'd with Chicken Broth, wherein much Parſley Root was boiled and ſtrained out, is not deſpicable for the ſame Purpoſe. The Seeds cleanſe and purge violently upwards and downwards. A Decoction of the middle Bark, given with Syrup of Poppies, is a powerful Sudorific; for Narcotics, added to Diuretics or Diaphoretics, render them ſtrong Sudorifics. The Leaves boiled in Oil, with Salt, for a Fomentation, cure Swellings, or Puffings up of the Feet. The Flowers, candied with Sugar, are good in arthritic Pains. An Earthen Veſſel filled with Leaves, ſtretched out ſtraight, without Folds, often preſs'd down, and filled up, then covered, and ſet under Ground a Year, and taken up, at the Top is a naſty Cruſt, at the Bottom a moſt noble efficacious Oil; often found ſucceſsful in arthritic Pains. Dwarf-Elder is both more diſagreeable to the Stomach and Smell, and purges more violently than Elder. A Rob of the Berries is often uſed to prevent Dropſies, for it is a good Sudorific. Two Parts of Elder-Flower Water, and one of Spirit of Wine mixed, are often uſed with Succeſs in a St. *Anthony*'s Fire. Some uſe Elder-flower Water, beaten up with Oil of Elder, and a little Spirit of the Berries; or Oil of Elder and Canary mixed, and beaten up, anſwer the ſame Purpoſe. My eldeſt Daughter *Mary*, in a dangerous confluent Small Pox, had all the Scarf Skin from her Wriſts, to near her Elbows, on both Arms, firſt riſe up round the Arms like two full large Bliſters; then they broke, and came ſlipping off, like Tops of Gloves; when other Means could neither mitigate the violent Pain, nor abate the dangerous Diſcharge of *Serum* from the Parts, a Fomentation of Elder Leaves, boiled in Water, and applied, quickly anſwered both Intentions with ſurprizing Succeſs: The ſame good Effect it had on

ſome

ſome others, and failed in none. Take Bark of Elder Root, one Ounce; of Aſarum, two Ounces; Cinnamon, a Dram and an Half; boil all in Milk, ſtrain, and drink it, juſt as the Fit of an every Day Ague begins; it works upwards and downwards, and cures. The Leaves and tender green Buds, are looſening; the middle Bark purges; the inner Bark purges ſtrongly. The powdered Seed, drank daily, a Dram at a Time, reduces too corpulent Bodies. The Leaves, boiled in Water till they are ſoft, then add Linſeed or Sallad Oil, lay it on a Cloth, and apply it to the pain'd Piles, till it cool, then apply another; ſo change them for an Hour or more; then put the Patient warm to Bed. *Gerard* ſays, it has not once failed to cure at once or twice uſing. The green Leaves pounded, and laid to hot Swellings, or Gout, give great Relief. A Dram of the powdered Seed drank daily, in white Wine, does Service in a Dropſy. A Poultiſe of the Leaves, and Barley Meal, cures hot Swellings. The Fungus on the Tree, called *Jews* Ears, gathered dry, will keep good a Year. A Decoction of it in Milk, or its Infuſion in Vinegar, is uſed for a Gargle in a Quinſy; or other Inflammations in the Mouth, Throat, *Uvula*, or Jaws. Given in Roſe Water, or Wine, *Tragus* ſays, it is good in all Swellings and Inflammations. Its Infuſion in Vinegar, helps Diſeaſes of the Eyes. After Elder Berries are bruiſed, and their Juice expreſſed, there may be an Oil got by Expreſſion, which moves both by Vomit and Stool; it is a curious Secret, and notable Experiment in a Dropſy. To cure Blood-ſhot Eyes from a Stroke, take Elder Flowers, an Ounce and an Half; Comfry Roots, ſix Ounces; *Solomon*'s Seal, two Ounces; Bean-Meal, one Ounce; boil them in Water, ſtrain out the Liquor, and foment with it; and let the Ingredients in the Bag be uſed in a Poultiſe.

An excellent Pain-eaſing, and ripening Poultiſe, is, Flowers of Elder, one Ounce; Roots of Althæa, white Lillies, of each two Ounces; Leaves of Mallows a Handful; Powder of Linſeed one Ounce; boil them in Milk or Water to a Pulp; add to them an Onion roaſted under the Aſhes, Ointment of Baſilicon Half an Ounce; Oil of Lillies enough to make a Poultiſe, and apply it. The middle Bark ſcrap'd off, and boiled in Oil to an Half, then ſtrained and uſed, eaſes general Pains, by anointing the Parts. For old Ulcers on the Legs, apply Juice of Elder Leaves, or add Plantain Juice, with Sugar of Lead to it; but let the Juice be daily freſh expreſs'd; for, if they are clarified to keep, they have not the like Effect. For the Dropſy boil three Handfuls of the inner Bark in Milk Water to a Half, and drink it daily. Pound and boil the inner Bark, gather the Liquor that ſwims on the Top, and, after ſhaving, and ſtrong rubbing, anoint the Head with it; it brings on new Hair, where it was fallen off. Leaves of black Elder put hot into two warm Sacks, and, the Sick complaining of general outward Pains, laid between them, let him ſweat freely; if they are not cured, let them repeat it again. A ſtrong *Lixivium* of the Aſhes of Cabbage-ſtalks, and Roots, to waſh the Head, reſtores the Hair; or the ſhaved Head, often rubbed with raw Onions, and Honey; or a Lee of the Aſhes of Mallow Roots rubbed on, and Mallow Juice uſed after it; or an Ointment of pounded Water Lillies, made with Butter, ſtrained and uſed as before; or the Juice of great Radiſhes often rubbed on the Head; or rub it with the Decoction of Vervain in Oil. To cleanſe the Head from Scales, and Brans, uſe Powder of Spindle-tree Berries. To kill ſmall Inſects that eat the Hair Roots, and make it fall off; uſe a Liniment of white Briony Root, and Honey; or

waſh

waſh the Head with a ſtrong Decoction of Maſterwort Root; or with a Decoction of Roots, and Tops of Mallows, made in the Perſon's Urine, to ſteam the Head. For little Ulcers on the Head, waſh them with a Decoction of Oak Leaves and inner Bark. For ſlight Wounds on the Head, drink a Tincture of Betony Flowers drawn in Spirit of Wine, in ſmall Beer.

98.

Dwarf Elder, Swallow Wort, or Dane Wort (*Ebulus*) anſwers all the Purpoſes of Elder; but, as it has a more offenſive Smell, ſo it is much ſtronger in Operation. The Bark and Seeds purge Water ſtrongly, therefore is a Specific in a Dropſy, and in all Diſeaſes from watery Humours. Its Infuſion works more violently than its Decoction; for in boiling it loſes much of its purging Quality; but both ſhould be corrected. The Roots, Berries, and Seeds, work more powerfully than the Leaves and Buds. The bruiſed Leaves laid on Burns heal them. A Decoction of the Leaves, in ſome Lee for a Fomentation, eaſes gouty Pains; but the expreſſed Oil of the Seed is better; three Ounces of the diſtilled Water of the Roots, drank twelve Days together on an empty Stomach, cures Pains, Infarctions or Stuffings of the Spleen; the Leaves uſed either in a Fomentation, or Poultiſe, or both Ways, diſcuſs hard Swellings; and uſed in a Bath, or Stove, to ſit over, they relieve Diſorders, Pains, and Swellings of the *Uterus*, or Belly. The Juice of the Root turns Hair black. The inner Subſtance of the Roots, taken in red Wine, ſtops Whites and *Menſes*.*

Dwarf Elder. *I never could find in any of our Colonies.*

 99. Elm

* For Obſtructions of the Spleen, a Decoction of Dwarf Elder Roots in Water drank thrice a Day, or a Decoction of Fern

99.

Elm Tree (*Ulmus*) Leaves, Branches, and Bark, are aſtringent. The Bark or Leaves, beaten up with Vinegar, are powerful againſt the Leproſy, and heal Wounds; but eſpecially if the inner Bark like a Rowler is wrapp'd round the Wound. A Decoction of the Root Bark brings Fractures quickly to a firm Callus. The ſame Decoction ſoftens Hardneſs of the Joints, and reſolves Convulſions of the Nerves. The Oil, that ſwims on this Decoction, cures Baldneſs from Hair fallen off. An Ounce of the Bark infuſed in Water, or Wine, and drank, purges Water and Phlegm, ſays *Dioſcorides*. The Bark boiled in Water to the Conſiſtence of a Syrup, then ſtrained and mixed with a third Part of *Aqua Vitæ*, is a ſingular Remedy againſt the Sciatic Pains, if the Part grieved be fomented with it. The Liquor found in the Bliſters of the Leaves, beautifies the Face, clears off all freckly Spots, Pimples, ſpreading

Fern Root, or infuſe the inner Bark of Aſh-Tree in Wine, then boil it, ſtrain, and drink it often, faſting. The Leaves of Archangel uſed any how. Hop Buds eaten like Aſparagus, is good; candied Broom-Rape, or a Syrup of its Decoction uſed; Tamariſk Juice drank in Wine, or an Infuſion of dried Wormwood in Water, a Pint and a Half for eight Hours, ſtrain and drink, two Ounces of it faſting, Afternoon, and at Bed-time. Germander Leaves beaten with Wine, ſtrained and drank, is good. Spleen ſwell'd, Aſh-Tree Bark uſed as above. A Dram of powdered Roots of Polypody drank daily with a little Cream of Tartar. A Decoction of Spleen-wort in Bean-water, drank thrice a Day. Expreſs'd Juice of Celandine given in white Wine, is good. For a ſchirrous Spleen, a Bag of Hops, boiled in white Wine, and laid to the Part often. A Decoction of *Roman* Wormwood in Bean-flower Water, drank faſting, and after Meat; Elder Leaves boiled in Wine or Oil, and applied to the Sides; or lay on Spleen-wort Leaves boiled in Wine, and drank daily: An Infuſion of its Flowers in Wine, faſting ſome Hours after it. *Ex Cuſonis Collectionibus.*

ing Tetters, *&c.* It, with Spleen-wort, cures freſh Ruptures, if the Truſs is ſet cloſe to the Part. A Poultiſe of the Bark boiled in Wine, beaten up, and applied warm, and left on 'till it is dry, is good in *Aneuriſms*. But of the prodigious Efficacy of this Bark, in Wounds, Punctures, and Bruiſes of the Eyes, we find two aſtoniſhing, and almoſt incredible Hiſtories, in *Hen. ab Heers Obſ. Med.*

100.

Eryngo Root (*Eryngium*) is good in all Obſtructions of the *Menſes*, Liver, Spleen, Gall Bladder, and Kidneys; in the Jaundice and Cholic. The candied Root is thought to be a Stimulus to Venery. The Root provokes Urine, expels Poiſon, Sand, Gravel, Birth, *&c.* It diſcuſſes Wind, and promotes Conception in a cold *Uterus*. It is uſeful in Cramp and Sciatica. The candied Root is uſed againſt contagious Air, and to meagre conſumptive Habits. Laid Plaiſter-ways on the Belly below the Navel, it prevents Abortions: A Decoction or Powder of the Root is moſtly uſed for the above Diſorders of the Liver, Spleen, Reins, Jaundice, Dropſy, Cholic, Stone, *&c.* And this Decoction, drank every Night at Bed-time for fifteen Days, helps *Strangury*, *Dyſury*, and other Diſeaſes of the Kidneys.

This Species of Eryngo, *grows on the Sea Coaſts in* Europe; *but I have not obſerved it on our Sea-Coaſts: We have a leſſer kind grows in our Marſhes.*

101.

Eye-bright (*Euphraſia*) whether uſed as a Tea, or drank in Powder with white Wine, or chew'd and ſwallowed alone; or its Juice, or diſtilled Water is drank; uſed any, or all theſe Ways, it is ſtrengthening, and enlarges the Sight greatly, and reſtores a decayed or weak one; either the bruiſed Plant applied to, or the Juice or diſtilled Water dropped into inflamed Eyes, cures them. Some in

their

their Vintage make a Wine of the Herb for their common chearing Glaſs; and find old, weak, or dim Eyes, made clear, young, and ſtrong by it. * But *Caſper Hoffman* will only allow this Herb to be

* The Diſeaſes of the Eyes being many, 1. A Tumour of the greater Caruncle in the inward Corner of the Eye, whether it be ulcerated, and ſo a Lacrymal *Fiſtula*, or not, fine Leaves of Rue, made into a Poultiſe, and applied; or a Poultiſe of Service Berries beaten up and uſed. 2. Albugo, or white Specks, a Seed of Clary put into the Eye at going to Bed cleanſes it well; or a Drop of the Juice of Fennel dropped in, or with it a Drop of Peruvian Balſam. 3. Dimneſs or Miſt; Foment the Eyes Evening and Morning with a Decoction of Betony; or drink an Infuſion of Elecampane Root in Wine faſting; or the Preparations of Eye-bright; or drop in depurated Juice of Rue two Parts, clarify'd Honey one Part, mix. 4. Cataracts; take Tops of dry Eye-bright two Ounces, Mace Half an Ounce, mix the Powders; Doſe, two Drams every Morning, after due Evacuations. 5. Involuntary Tears; waſh the Eyes every Morning with a Decoction of clean, freſh, young Quince Leaves, in Water. 6. A *Fiſtula*; take daily faſting a Dram of Powder of dried Betony Leaves in ſome fit Liquor. 7. Weakneſs of Sight; uſe powdered Eye-bright both in Meat and Drink, or Elecampane Wine; or drink every Day a Glaſs of diſtilled Clary Water, and waſh the Eyes with it warm. 8. Bleared Eyes; Juice of wild Crabs dropped into them. 9. Spots on the Eyes; Camomile, Hemlock, Rue, of each a Handful, Sea Salt two Spoonfuls, Leaven enough to make a Paſte, to be worn on the Wriſts 'till it is dry; or Juice of Celandine and Honey, dropped into the Eyes Evening and Morning; or a Drop of Rue Juice dropped into the Eye. 10. Clouds; a Dram of powdered Betony taken in Betony, or Eye-bright Water, every Morning; or drink Betony Flower Tea; or infuſe freſh ripe Juniper Berries in Vinegar four or five Hours, dry and eat in a Morning, and, with the Hand before the Mouth, cauſe the Breath to reach the Eyes. 11. Inflamed; apply a warm Poultiſe of Wormwood Tops beaten up with the Yolk of an Egg; or a warm Poultiſe of a ſcooped Apple filled with Wormwood Tops, roaſted, beaten up, and laid on: Or uſe blue Bottle Flower Water; or Juice, or diſtilled Water of Heath, or bruiſed Leaves, Juice, or diſtilled Water of Stitch-wort; or a warm Poultiſe of roaſted or rotten Apples, with the white of an Egg and Sugar; or with Roſemary; or a Poultiſe of Rue and Sage, beaten up with the white of an Egg; or a Poultiſe of Houſleek, beaten up, and laid on thick. 12. A Suffuſion; Juice of Brook-

be proper in cold Cafes from Phlegm and Rheum; for he thinks the Herb very hot and dry: But it is not its Heat, Dryneſs, or Bitterneſs, that makes it beneficial to the Eyes, but the Subtilty of its Parts, or perhaps ſome other yet unaccounted for Property. But *Fred. Hoffman* ſays it is good in Suffuſions and Dimneſs of Sight. The Herb, boiled in Wine, and drank, is a Remedy in the Yellow Jaundice. Take powdered Eye-bright, two Ounces; Mace, half an Ounce, mix; after due Evacuation, Doſe is two Ounces. To this *Dodonæus* adds Sugar and Fennel; it is good in Suffuſions and Cataracts. *Fabric. Hild.* ſays, that ſo great is the Virtue and Efficacy of this Herb in Weakneſs of Sight, that he obſerved ſome of Seventy Years old, who had loſt their Sight by much Study and Watchings, recover it again. Dr. *Tancred Robinſon* ſays, that Oculiſts give it to their Patients in Sallads, Broth, Bread, and infuſed in their Drink; and uſe it in Salves, and Fomentations. Its Powder is preferred to its Wine: Doſe, from one to three Drams in a Glaſs of Fennel or Vervain Water. *Parkinſon* ſays, the Herb helps a weak Brain, or Memory. Some make a Conſerve of the Flowers. The Herb infuſed in our Table Beer may be uſed inſtead of its Wine.

Eye-bright. *I never ſaw it growing, neither in Woods, Fields, nor Gardens, tho' I have often ſowed it: Several Plants in this Country are called by that Name, but erroneouſly.*

102.

Fennel, or Fincle, (*Fœniculum*) when we obſerve or ſuſpect any Malignity joined with putrid Fevers, that requires Opening and Diſcuſſing by Sudorifics, Fennel is beſt; hence in ſmall Pox and Meaſles

Brook-lime dropped into the Eyes; or Juice of Male Pimpernel with Honey; or Eye-bright uſed in any Form; or Roſemary Flowers put freſh into a clean earthen Pot, cloſe covered, ſet in the hot Sun, a fine Oil will cover the Inſide of the Pot, with it anoint the Eye. 13. Blood-ſhot; ſee *Hyſſop*.

Meaſles there is nothing better than a Decoction of the Seed. The powdered Seed, taken every Morning faſting with Sugar, wonderfully ſtrengthens the Sight; or if the Seed is infuſed in Vinegar, dry'd and mixed with Sugar, and a little Cinnamon, it ſurprizingly preſerves the Sight, even to the very old Age. Nothing exceeds Fennel to cure Dimneſs of Viſion. The Juice of the Leaves and Roots, or the diſtilled Water dropped into the Eyes, does the ſame. The Seed ſtrengthens the Stomach, takes away Loathings, and expels Wind. It is alſo good for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt; for the Plant opens, diſcuſſes, reſolves, is diuretic, breaks Wind; expectorates tough Phlegm, increaſes Milk, and ſoftens the Throat. The Seed corrects purgatives. A Decoction of the Root and Seed is good againſt Fumes of Mercury. Put powdered Sugar Candy into the hollow Stalk of Fennel, Seal up the Stalk, and let it grow 'till the Sugar is melted, then pour it into a Bottle to be dropped into the Eyes. The Seed provokes Urine, and eaſes Pain of the Stone. Leaves and Seed boiled in Barley-water, and drank, increaſe Milk in Nurſes. It is good in a Hiccough; and cures Loathing. The Herb boil'd in Broth, and uſed in Spoon-meat, reduces or prevents Corpulency. A Decoction of the Seed, in Urine drank, is an Antidote to the Biting of Serpents, and Poiſon of Muſhrooms. The Seed and Root, boiled and drank, open Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen and Gall; therefore proper in a Cachexy, Jaundice, Cramp, *&c.* The Seed is proper for a Shortneſs of Breath, Wheezing, Stuffing of the Lungs, and promotes *Menſes* and *Lochia.* The Roots are much uſed in Drinks and Broth, to purify the Blood, provoke Urine, cleanſe the Liver, and reſtore a freſh Complexion after long Sickneſs. Four Ounces of Fennel Juice, taken every Morning

ing faſting for ten Days together, is good in Quartans; but go immediately to a Warm Bed; in ſundry Perſons, it operates variouſly, as by Sweat, Spitting, *&c.* A Decoction of Fennel Roots in Wine, and applied to the Eyes, has cured a Suffuſion. The Seed is good againſt Abortion. The Herb, drank daily in Tea, is good for wandering Night Pains, and diſturbed, ſhort Sleeps. Aſhes of the Root taken alone, or mixed with Honey, is excellent for the Thruſh. Its Decoction, with white Poppy-ſeed and Liquorice, promotes Spitting. Roots of Fennel, Burdock, and Sarſaparilla, boiled, ſtrained, and drank, cure Tremors from Mercury. The Seed and its Oil are admirable in nephritc Cholics.

103.

HOGS-FENNEL (*Peucedanum*) SOW-FENNEL, SULPHUR, or BRIMSTONE WORT, or HARESTRONG, *&c.* its Root is impregnated with a reſinous Juice, warming, drying, attenuating, and expectorating; cauſes a Diſcharge of tartarous Matter, and Bile. It is good in Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, as Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, Windineſs, Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys; and is ſaid to expel Urine and Gravel. It is uſed outwardly for Megrim and Head-achs from Catarrhs; for hard Swellings, and cleanſing obſtinate Ulcers. The Antients valued it much for all Diſeaſes ſeated in the Nerves, as Lethargy, Epilepſy, and Phrenzy. A Conſerve of the Root is a noble Pectoral and Antihiſteric Medicine. It is ſaid that the Juice of the Herb with Vinegar and Roſewater; or a little Euphorbium, put to the Noſe, is good in a Lethargy, Phrenſy, Palſey, *Vertigo*, Epilepſy, Chronic Head-achs, Sciatica, Cramp, or other nervous Diſeaſes, if uſed with Oil and Vinegar. Seeing

fœtid

fœtid Gums in general are the beſt nervous Medicines, this cannot be a contemptible One. The Juice diſſolved in Wine, or mixed with an Egg, is good for a Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, or windy Pains of the Body. It opens the Body gently, expels Wind, and ſoftens a hard Spleen. It is good in hard Labour, and eaſes Pains of the Bladder, Kidneys, and *Uterus*. The Juice mixed with Wine, and dropped into the Ears, or hollow Tooth, eaſes their Pain. The powdered Root cleanſes and cures foul Ulcers; it draws Thorns or other Things out of the Fleſh, and heals the Wounds, or Sores. It is good in healing and warming Ointments. The Juice is ſtronger than the Root, which is balſamic, oily, of a looſe Texture, and ſmells like Turpentine. Five or ſix Ounces of the Decoction of the Root purges gently. The Antients uſed it much in Pleuriſies.

HOGS-FENNEL. *I believe we have none of it growing in our Colonies.*

104.

FERN, MALE and FEMALE (*Filix*) a Dram of their powdered Root boiled in Mead, and drank, kills all Sorts of Worms in the Belly; and is the only grand Secret boaſted of by *Mountebanks* in this Caſe*. A Decoction of the Root in Wine drank ſome

* For Worms of the Belly, let Powder of Southern-wood Seeds, or of the dried Herb, be given. Syrup of the Juice of white Briony Root (that has ſtood 'till it is cleaned, and only the clear uſed) from Half a Dram to a Dram. Of coarſe Powder of Sea Coraline, given in Wine or Milk. An Infuſion of Coriander Seed in Wine drank. Give powdered Fern Leaves, from Half a Dram to three Drams in Goats Rue Water, or any proper Liquor: Or drink Half an Ounce of Juice of Goats Rue. The Duſt found on Dog-graſs Roots in the Spring, gathered, dried, and given; or a Decoction of the Roots drank; or a diſtilled Water drawn from pounded common Graſs; or Powder of Tops of St. John's Wort in Broth; and a Poultiſe of it laid to the Belly; or Powder of Purſlain Seed taken;

Conſerve

ſome Days, cures Swelling and Hardneſs of the Spleen; but it is injurious to big-bellied Women, cauſing Miſcarriage. The freſh Root bruiſed, or its Juice, or the dried Root ſprinkled with Roſe-water, or Spring Water, is ſingular in all Sorts of Burns; for a ſlimy Juice ſqueezes out of them that cures the Part. In a Famine a Meal is made of the Roots, and Waſh-Balls are made of the Tops burnt. The Root powdered dries up foul malignant Ulcers, and heals them. The Root will afford an excellent Ointment for all Wounds, Pricks, *&c.* The Smoke of the Leaves drives away Gnats, *&c.* The Roots boiled in Wort are good againſt the Stone. Some will have the Roots to be great Openers of Obſtructions, a good Vulnerary, and proper in Conſumptions, and ulcerated Lungs.

105.

WATER FERN, or OSMOND ROYAL (*Filix Florida*) is moſt effectual in all Wounds, Ulcers, and freſh Ruptures; and, being a little warm and ſharp, is good in Cholic and Spleen. A Decoction of the white Part of the Root, or it bruiſed in Liquor drank, is wonderful in Wounds, Bruiſes, or Falls, *&c.* A Conſerve of its tender Buds is a Specific in the Rickets; eſpecially if Male Fern Root and Hart's-tongue be added. A Syrup of the Root is ſpecial in ulcerated Lungs, and inward Impoſthumes. This Root, ſteeped in Water, Gin, or Brandy, 'till the Liquor become a thick, ſtiff Mucilage, has cured many moſt deplorable Pains of

Conſerve or Syrup of Tanſy taken ſome Days faſting; or from a Scruple to a Dram of its Seed given; Powder of Zedoary Root, from a Scruple to a Dram, drank in Wine or Æthiops Mineral, given in Powder, or Electuary; or Water wherein Quickſilver was boiled. *Ex. Cruſon. Collectionibus.*

of the Back, that have confined and almoſt diſtracted the unhappy Sufferers, kept cloſe to Bed for many Weeks, and could neither move, nor be ſhifted; the Mucilage was only rubbed on the *Vertebræ* of the Back, Evening and Morning, for ſome Days. Why may it not have the like Effect in ſeveral other Pains?

106.

Feverfew (*Matricaria*) its Decoction, drank, is uſeful in *Uterine* Diſorders; it expels *Menſes*, After-birth, and cures Hyſterics. It anſwers all that can be expected from Bitters. The Herb, or its Juice, kills Worms as ſurely as Wormwood or Centaury, and is uſeful in the Gout. Its Juice, taken to four or five Spoonfuls, moves the Belly like all other good Deobſtruents. Its Smell is fatal to Bees. Its very Name declares it a Febrifuge. Its Leaves warmed in a Frying-Pan, and laid on the hinder Part of the Head, and renewed ſeveral Times, eaſe the Megrim. Its Decoction brings down the *Lochia*, and if they either ſtop, or come ſparingly, or Hyſterics ſupervene, a Decoction of this, with Camomile Flowers and Mugwort, brings them down afreſh, and all Pains, Stoppage, and Symptoms, ceaſe preſently. I have often known its Decoction uſed with good Succeſs; the Liquor was drank warm at going to Bed, and the ſtrained out Herb applied in a Poultiſe to the Sharebone, to provoke the *Menſes*: Or the Decoction drank, and a Stove of the boiled Herb ſat over: Or a Decoction of it and Brook-lime drank, and a Poultiſe of the Herbs applied as before; they all anſwer that ſame Purpoſe. It is alſo good for all Colds in the *Uterus* or *Pudenda*. The Decoction, drank with Honey, is very good in Colds, Coughs, Stuffing of the Breaſt, and to cleanſe the Reins and Bladder

from

from all Sand, Gravel, Slime, or Stones in them. Its Powder, taken with Oxymel, purges Phlegm and Choler mildly, and is good in Shortneſs of Breath, Hypo, and Lowneſs of Spirits. Its Decoction or Juice, and Conſerve taken, and the Herb bruiſed, and laid to the Wriſts, with Bay Salt, helps Spring Agues. It is an Antidote to *Opium* and *Henbane*. It is among the chief of the Uterine and Antihyſteric Plants, * and is therefore a good

 nervous

* To haſten the *Menſes* obſtructed, Juice or Syrup of Brooklime is a Specific. Powder, or Emulſion of Columbine Seeds, uſed thrice a Day. A Dram of Conſerve of Borrage, and ſix Grains of Nutmeg, in a Glaſs of white Wine, drank daily, faſting. Decoction of Calamint, drank, and the Sharebone fomented with it. Two Drams of Conſerve of Marygold Flowers, taken many Days together; or the Juice, or Syrup, Decoction of the Herb: Or a Decoction of leſſer Centaury in white Wine, or Water, drank: Or a Decoction of Germander in Wine: Or a Handful of Camomile, or its dried Flowers in Water, to a Pint, and ſtrained; and drank, three Ounces at a Time, thrice a Day; Or two or three Handfuls of Camomile boiled, beaten up to a Poultiſe, and laid to the Sharebone: Or Flowers of Blue Bottle infuſed, or boiled in Wine, or Water, and ſtrained; drink of it every Morning and Afternoon: Or a Peſſary of a Scruple of black Hellebore Root powdered, and put in a Silk, and uſed; but muſt not be kept in long at once. Or Lovage Leaves, chew'd, are good: Or uſe a Peſſary of the ſoft Leaves of ſweet Marjoram, Feverfew, and Mercury, beaten up and uſed as black Hellebore was: Or Tops of white Horehound infuſed twenty-four Hours in white Wine, and drink the Wine thrice a Day, for three Days: Or Leaves of Feverfew beaten, and made into a Peſſary: Or Mercury uſed that Way: Parſnip Seed, boiled in white Wine, and drank, provokes them wonderfully: Or the Infuſion, or Decoction of Pennyroyal, in white Wine, often drank, and the Herb worn in the Shoes.—For a Suppreſſion of the *Lochia*, or Child-bed Purgation: Take dry Orange Peel, an Ounce; Camomile Flowers, Half a Handful; infuſe and boil them ſlowly in two Pints of Ale, to a Pint and a Half, ſtrain, and drink hereof a Glaſs warm, thrice a Day. A Decoction of Calamint drank thrice a Day, and the ſtrain'd out Herb laid in a Poultiſe to the Sharebone: Or a Decoction of Feverfew, with a little Camomile, or Mug-wort, drank warm: Or Powder of Myrrh and Saffron, drank in Water of

Mercury,

nervous Herb. For a Pain in the Side after Fevers, take Feverfew, or Mint, or Pennyroyal, boil in new Mercury, with a little Honey.-----To haſten down the After-birth, a Decoction of Calamint drank, and a Poultiſe of it laid to the Sharebone; the Juice, Infuſion, Decoction, Syrup, or Conſerve of Marygold Flowers taken; or give a Clyſter of a Pint of Decoction of Ground-ivy, and an Ounce of Mithridate mixed; it is ſurprizing; or the Juice of Lovage Leaves beaten up with white Wine, ſtrained and drank warm; or its Seed powdered and given in white Wine to drink; or a Dram of Powder of dried Parſnip Seed, given in Wine, is a Specific; or the Juice of Hore-hound given in Wine.----The Breaſts hard; Chervil Leaves beat into a Poultiſe, and applied warm; or Leaves of Deadly Night-ſhade uſed in a Poultiſe.---Pained; Aſh Leaves boiled, beaten up to a Poultiſe, and applied warm; or Bean flower, two Parts; Powder of dry curled Mint, one Part; with freſh Butter, make an Ointment, and apply warm; it cures Abſceſſes of the Breaſt. An Ointment of Deadly Night-ſhade takes away the Pain of the Breaſt.———Inflamed; rub warm Juice of Plantain on it; or Elder Leaves warmed in a Frying-pan, and when they begin to ſweat apply them.---Swelled; Aſh-tree Leaves uſed as before; or Turnip Roots boiled ſoft, beaten with a little Hog's-Lard, and applied, are excellent.---Cancerated; thick doubled Linnen Cloths, dipp'd in Water diſtilled from rotten Apples, and applied Evening and Morning, give much Eaſe. Leaves of Deadly Night-ſhade, laid thick on a cancerated Breaſt, are ſaid to do Wonders; the Juice, a Poultiſe, or Ointment of the Herb, all do ſurpriſing Things.---Breaſts too flabby; Linnen Cloths dipp'd in a Decoction of Ladies Mantle Leaves, laid often to the Breaſts; or Succory Juice rubb'd warm on them; or tender young Hemlock Leaves, beaten to a Poultiſe, and applied once a Day.---For a Relaxation of the *Vulva*; receive the Vapour of a ſtrong Decoction of Ladies Mantle to the Part; or uſe the Juice, Syrup, or Decoction of Comfry Root, inwardly, and the Juice warm to the Part. *Ex Cruſonis Collectionibus.* When Houſleek, or Night-ſhade, are uſed to the Breaſts, take Care of the Child, and let the Breaſt be well waſh'd before it take them.---Milk in Nurſes to increaſe; a Decoction of Seeds of Dill, Aniſe, or Fennel Leaves, drank often; or of Milk-wort; a Handful of Elder Flowers, boiled in three Pints of Milk, to two and a Half, and ſtrained and drank. Aſh Leaves, or Sow Thiſtle, increaſe Milk in Cows.---Milk to leſſen, or put back; a Poultiſe of beaten Chick-weed laid on Cabbage Leaves, and applied warm. Hemlock and Mint, beaten up together, and applied warm.

new Milk a Pint, ſtrain it gently, drink the Milk, and apply the Herb to the pained Place, it cures it.

107.

Fig-tree *(Ficus)* though originally an *Exotic*, yet is now planted in many Gardens. Dried Figs are uſed in Coughs, Aſthma's, and Diſorders of the Lungs; and in Decoctions, to Children in Small-Pox, and Meaſles; and in Gargles for Inflammations of the Jaws and Tonſils. Being laxative, they are eaten by Big-bellied Women, from four to twelve at a Time, in a Morning; and they moſtly open the Belly. They alſo eat them roaſted, daily, ſome Time before their Labour, to make it eaſy, and facilitate the Birth. Applied in a Poultiſe, they ſoften and ripen Impoſthumes and *Buboes*, very much; but, being looſening, they are very unfit for them that have too ſlippery Inteſtines, nor are they ſuited to bilious Conſtitutions. A Decoction of Hyſſop and Figs, in Water, cauſes eaſy Spitting. Figs, Wheat-flour, Powder of Fenugreek, and Linſeed, with Althæa Roots, all made into a Poultiſe, ſoften, ripen, and break Boils, *Buboes*, Impoſthumes, and all hot Swellings behind the Ears, *&c.* Figs boiled in Wormwood Wine, with Barley-Meal, and made into a Poultiſe, and put to the Belly, are good in Dropſies. The Leaves, boiled with Althæa Roots, and beaten to a Poultiſe, are good in ſcrophulous Tumours. The Milky Juice of the Leaves, and Barley Meal, uſed in a Poultiſe, takes off the Diſcolouring and Deformities of the Skin. This

 Juice

warm. Juice of Plantain, rubb'd on the Breaſts, does it.---For hard Labour, drink a Decoction of Dill, or take a Dram of powdered Columbine Seed, in a Glaſs of white Wine; or Mugwort uſed in any Form; or a Dram of powdered Betony Leaves in white Wine; or give Powder or Decoction of Mother-wort; or a Dram of powdered Gromwell Seed in New Milk; or apply a Poultiſe of Vervain, boiled in Wine, or Water.

Juice with Greaſe, takes away Warts. This Milk, put in a hollow Tooth, cures the Tooth-ach, or laid to the *Anus*, it opens the Piles. This Milk put into a green Wound, from the Bite of a mad Dog, or other venomous Animal, preſently eaſes the Pain, and cures the Part. *Hæc Gerard.*

108.

Fig-wort *(Scrophularia Major)* is bitter and ſtinking, reſolvent, and emollient, and fit to diſcuſs the moſt obſtinate Tumours, either cold, or inflammatory. It is good for Wounds in the tendinous Parts. Its Juice cleanſes the moſt putrid Ulcers, even though carcinomatous. An Ointment made of the Roots of this, and Pile-wort Tops, with Wax and Turpentine, to diſſolve ſcrophulous Tumours, and abate Pain, Swelling, and Inflammation of the Piles, has wonderful Succeſs; nor is it bad in Tetters and Ringworms; but then a Dram of the powdered Root ſhould be drank every Morning, in a Glaſs of its Infuſion in Wine. The Decoction, Infuſion, or Powder, Ointment, Fomentation, or even the bruiſed freſh Root, applied outwardly, do all give ſurprizing Relief in the Piles, and other Diſeaſes of that Place; and alſo in the Scab, Itch, cancerous, and malignant creeping Ulcers. The Root expels Worms. The Water cures the Redneſs of the Face. *Tragus* makes an Ointment, of the Juice of the Root and Plant, expreſs'd in *May*, kept a whole Year in an unſtopp'd Bottle; then made his Ointment of Half Juice, and Half Oil and Wax; boiled till the Juice was exhaled, then ſtrained it, and kept it for Uſe. Sir *Robert Sibbald* gives us a Plaiſter for the ſame Intention, made of a Pound of Hog's-Lard, Leaves of Fig-wort, Hound's-tongue, white Dead Nettle, Fox-glove, of each equal Parts; cut them all

ſmall,

ſmall, and boil in the Lard with a moderate Heat, till the Leaves are criſp; then ſtrain them out, and put in more of the ſame Herbs freſh, boil and ſtrain as before; repeat it a third Time, then weigh the Ointment, and take Half its Weight of Wax, and Roſin; Turpentine, two Ounces; Verdigreaſe, one Ounce; diſſolve all, ſtrain them through a Linnen Cloth, and keep it in a Pot, to be ſpread on Leather, when uſed. The Herb taken inwardly, or applied outwardly, diſſolves coagulated Blood. An Ointment may be made of this, and Pile-wort, and Toad-flax, by a triple Docoction in Lard or Butter, and Bees-wax, and Turpentine. A little Sugar of Lead may be added to the ſtrained Liquor, for the Piles. *

* For the Hemorrhoids, or Piles, a Fomentation or Cataplaſm of Brook-lime, wonderfully eaſes the Pain of the Blind-Piles; as does a Poultiſe of Onions roaſted, mixed with freſh Butter, and diſcuſſes the Swelling; or the Ointment, or Juice of Pile-wort; and the whole Herb dried, put in a Bag, and infuſed in Table Beer, for common Drink; or the Parts rubbed well with warm Juice of Sow-bread; or the freſh Juice of Sow-bread, rubbed warm, or bruiſed Leaves of Fig Tree, or their Juice applied, opens them; or a Balſam of True-love Berries and Sallad Oil; or a Fomentation of a Decoction of Henbane-ſeed, in chalybeat Milk, applied warm to the Place with Sponges; or an Ointment of white Lilly Roots, made with freſh Butter, and Hens greaſe, and Powder of Linſeed ſtirred into it; it is a notable Eaſer of Pain. Or an Ointment of Toad-flax Flowers, and freſh Butter, or Hens-greaſe, made by ſetting it fourteen Days in the Summer Sun; then ſtrain off the Liquor, and put freſh Flowers in it, and ſet it in the Sun again; repeat it a third Time; after this ſtrain off, and keep for Uſe; or the freſh Herb bruiſed and laid warm to the Part, is a Specific; or a Decoction of Yarrow, drank three Days; or uſe a Fomentation of the bruiſed Herb, boiled in Water; or take daily, a Dram of the powdered Herb, in Milk; or a Balſam of Balm Apple and Sallad Oil, made by ſetting them forty Days in the Sun; or an Ointment of bruiſed Herb Two-pence, made with Butter; or bruiſed Purſlane Leaves, applied warm, eaſe Pain, diſcuſs the Swelling, or heal the Ulcer. A Poultiſe of Leek Roots and Butter,

109.

FIR-TREE (*Abies*) though the dry and liquid Roſins of this Tree are much uſed in Phyſic, yet, not being of *Britiſh* Preparation, I ſhall paſs them. Fir Tops are much uſed in Infuſions in Diet Drinks, for the Scurvy, and Scorbutic, and Arthritic Pains; and in Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, and Kidneys, which it cleanſes well.

110.

FLAX or LINT (*Linum*) the moſt wonderful and uſeful of all Herbs: With what Oratory do *Pliny* and *Bauhinus* extol its Uſes? But I ſhall only conſider

Butter, well beaten up, and applied warm; or Oak Leaves and Acorns boiled in Vinegar, applied warm in little Bags, and often renewed. Boil Elder Leaves very ſoft, ſtrain off the Liquor, and foment with it warm; then anoint with Sallad Oil, and apply a Poultiſe of the boiled Leaves; or Elder and Broom Flowers, beaten up with *May* Butter, and ſet a Month in the Sun; then buried another Month under Ground; take them up, boil, ſtrain, and keep the Ointment for Uſe; or take freſh Fig-wort-Roots, one Part, *May* Butter two Parts, pound them together, put them in a cloſe Earthen Pot, cover it well, and ſet them fifteen Days in a very moiſt Place; then take them out, boil them gently, and ſtrain out the Liquor for a Liniment; or uſe a Poultiſe of the Roots boiled ſoft in Water; or its freſh Root taken up in the Spring, and tied on the Loins to touch the Skin; or the green, or dry Leaves, or Roots, taken in Meat or Drink, are all good; or uſe a Fumigation of two Handfuls of greater Houſleek, boiled in white Wine; or an Ointment of Cork Aſhes, Linſeed Oil, and the Yolk of an Egg, mixed and applied; or Powder, Juice, or Syrup of Mullein taken inwardly; or its Flowers in an Ointment with freſh Butter, made by ſetting them in the Sun; then boil them ſoftly, and ſtrain out the Liquor for Uſe; or uſe a Fomentation of the Plant in Blackſmith's Trough Water ——For too great a Flux of the Piles, ſprinkle on the Part, Powder of Birch tree Fungus; or of Puff-Balls ſtrewed on; or drink a Decoction of Burnet thrice a Day; or foment with a Decoction of Mullein Flowers; or of Perriwinkle, boiled in Blackſmith's Trough Water; or drink two Ounces of Nettle Juice, twice a Day.

conſider ſome medical Effects of its Seed, which is Softening, Digeſting, and Ripening, and of moderate Warmth. It is of great Uſe in Coughs, Cholics, Gripes, Pleuriſies, and Conſumptions; outwardly it eaſes Pain, ſmooths, ſoftens, and ripens. The Oil being moſtly uſed inwardly, it ſhould be purified before it is taken; which is ſooneſt done by mixing it with Spirit of Wine, and boiling both till the Spirit is exhaled; this carries off the Acidity of the Oil. Two Ounces of this Oil, drank in any ſuitable warm Liquor, is excellent in a Cholic, Pleuriſy, or Iliac Paſſion; ſome of the Oil at the ſame Time being applied outwardly. But what is uſed inwardly, unpurified, ſhould always be freſh drawn. Outwardly, it ſoftens Hardneſs, looſens Stiffneſs, and Contraction of the Nerves, and mitigates racking Pains. The freſh Oil is a fine Remedy in Pleuriſies; for it makes Breathing eaſier, and promotes Spitting. It is excellent in Spitting of Blood. It cures Cramps, and Convulſions; is good in Inflammations of the Lungs, Sides, or Throat; outwardly, it looſens bound up Parts, ſoftens the hard, ſmooths the rough, and opens what was ſhut up. A Tea of the bruiſed Seed, drank, ſweetened with Honey, is good in a tearing Cough, in the Stone and Gravel, Gripes, Cholic, Nephritic Pains, Inflammations of the Breaſts or Sides, Stitches, *&c.* An Electuary of the Seed, made with Honey, and a little Pepper, drank daily, is good in a Cough. The bruiſed Seed, tied up in a Rag, may be boiled in Ptiſans for the Cholic, Gravel, Strangury, and Nephritic Pains. It may alſo be uſed in Clyſters for theſe Diſorders; and for ſharp and inflammatory Diſeaſes of the Guts and Bowels. Poultiſes and Ointments are made of it to eaſe Pain; looſen, ripen, or diſcuſs, any Swellings or Hardneſs. Baths and Fumes are made of it for Hyſterics. The Seed mixed

with Nitre, or Salt and Fig-tree Aſhes, eaſes Pain, and Hardneſs of the Muſcles, and Tendons or Sinews. The Seed and Figs in a Poultiſe, ripen and digeſt. Mixed with wild Cucumber Root, it draws Splinters, Thorns, *&c.* out of the Fleſh. Boiled in Wine, and applied to running fretting Sores, it prevents their ſpreading; mixed with Olibanum and Water, or Myrrh and Wine, it cures watering Eyes; mixed with Honey, Suet, or Wax, it diſcuſſes hard Kernels, or Swellings on the Neck, or under the Ears; and clears the Skin from Spots, or Blemiſhes. The Oil, beaten up with Roſe Water, is good for Burns. The Oil or Seed is good for the Piles. A Tea of the bruiſed Seed is often uſed for a Hoarſeneſs, a thin Rheum and Catarrh, in Contractions of the Belly, *&c.* That Flax is a violent Purgative, the Inhabitants of *Sterling* felt to their fatal Experience, in 1716; when, from Flax ſteeped in the Water that ſupplies the Town, there aroſe a raging mortal *Dyſentery*, which greatly depopulated the Place, and occaſioned the Report in the News, that the Plague was broken out there.

111.

Mountain, Wild, Dwarf, or Mill-Flax, *(Linum Catharticum)* the whole Herb bruiſed and infuſed all Night in Water, Small Beer, or white Wine, in hot Aſhes, purges watery Humours violently. Its Decoction does the ſame. Country People uſe it much, and I have often ſeen good Effects from it. Dr. *Bowle* ſays, that Powder of the dried Herb, taken with a little Cream of Tartar, and Aniſe-ſeed, purges mildly enough.

112.

Flix-weed. *(Sophia Chyrurgorum)* A Dram of the Seed powdered, or boiled, or ſteeped in Water, and drank, is a preſent ſafe Remedy for a Looſeneſs.

The

The Herb is the ſame. They are both good in a Bloody Flux; or in any other natural or unnatural exceſſive Loſs of Blood. They are very proper in Wounds, or putrid and malignant Ulcers. The boiled Herb is uſed to expel Gravel, Sand, and ſmall Stones. It is alſo good in Fractures and Diſlocations. Its Decoction in Wine, drank, kills Worms in the Body.

FLIX-WEED. *Grows no where in our Colonies, but in curious Botanick Gardens.*

113.

FLEA-BANE (*Conyza*) is by ſome reputed a Waſter and Expeller of Stone and Gravel; a Vulnerary, and good in Bruiſes, Ruptures, inward Wounds, Pains of the Sides, and Difficulty of Breathing. Strewed in a Room, it drives away Flies and Fleas. Its Leaves rubbed on the Bite of Serpents help them. The Leaves and Flowers infuſed in Wine expel *Menſes* and Birth. Infuſed in Vinegar they were uſed in making Urine by Drops, and in the Epilepſy, *&c.*

FLEA-BANE. *One Species grows plentifully on the Salt Marſhes.*

114.

FLEA-WORT (*Pſyllium*) purges yellow Bile, and, being mucilaginous, it is thought proper in Bloody Fluxes and Excoriations of the Bowels. It is the only Purgative of a cooling Quality. Yet it is accuſed of Virulence. *Hoffman* doubts it is of a poiſonous Nature; but *Alpinus* ſays, the *Ægyptians* uſe it in hot Fevers. It offends the Stomach, cauſes Fainting, and is not without Danger of killing, if too much uſed. The Mucilage of this and Quinceſeed, in Roſe and Plantain Water, of each one Ounce; the White of an Egg beaten to a Water, and Camphire five Grains; all mixed, and dropped into the Eye, is good in Inflammations, and hot Diſorders of the Eyes. Waters of it and Purſlain are good in Excoriations of the Palate, *Uvula*, and

Tongue,

Tongue, from Heat. An Epithem of a Mucilage of the Seed made with Roſe Water is good in a hot Pain of the Head, if applied to the Forehead. The Seeds, fried and taken, ſtop a hot bilious Looſeneſs. The Mucilage of the Seed, with Roſe Water and Sugar-candy, drank, is good in hot parching Fevers, and Inflammations; Hoarſeneſs, and hot Diſorders of the Lungs. The Mucilage in Plantain Water, and the Yolk of an Egg, is good in the Piles, and in Inflammations of any Part of the Body, and Pains from Heat; as in a Megrim, Headach, hot Impoſthumes, Swellings, or Outbreakings on the Skin or Joints. And, applied with Oil of Roſes and Vinegar, it was uſed in Childrens Ruptures, and Navel-ſtarting, and heals chopped Nipples, or ſore Breaſts. Its Juice and Honey help running Ears, and hinder Worms breeding in them; mixed with Lard, it cleanſes filthy hot Ulcers. The Herb, being very cold, ſhould be uſed cautiouſly, that it do no Hurt.

FLEA-WORT. *I had growing in my Garden, but 'tis now gone off. I never ſaw it grow wild.*

115. FENUGREEK-SEED (*Fœnum græcum*) is a great Softener, Digeſter, Ripener, Dicuſſer, and Eaſer of Pain; and either it, or its Mucilage, goes into moſt Poultiſes of thoſe Intentions. It is often uſed in emollient Clyſters; for it ſheathes all Sharpneſs, ſmooths and heals the Bowels. Its Decoction is uſeful in ſeveral female Diſorders. Its Mucilage cures Blood-ſhot Eyes. The Seed boiled in Mead 'till it is diſſolved, then beaten up, and boiled again with Honey, ſo ſpread on a Cloth, and applied, preſently eaſes the Sciatica, and all Pains of the Joints. The Seed is excellent in Diſeaſes of the Eyes. Sweet Apples, boiled up to a Poultiſe in Fennel and Vervain Water; then put through a Hair Sieve, then add Mucilage of Fenugreek diſſolved in Roſe Water,

with

with Camphire and prepared Tutty, and Roſe Water enough to make an Epithem for Blood-ſhot Eyes. *Sim. Pauli.* Its Powder, with Smallage Juice, is good for cold Tumours in Womens Breaſts. In Clyſters it expels Wind powerfully, and eaſes Pain. Given to Horſes with their Corn, is good for their Cough, Cold, Breath, and fattens them.

FENUGREEK. *Grows wild no where in our Colonies.*

116.

FOX-GLOVE, (*Digitalis*) ſome ſtrong Ruſticks venture on a Decoction of the Leaves in Water, for a Vomit; it works upwards and downwards with great Violence; ſometimes cauſes a Superpurgation, Fever, Phrenzy, or other dangerous Symptom; therefore ſhould either be totally refrained, or uſed with Judgment and Caution. Yet *Parkinſon* affirms that two Handfuls of it, with four Ounces of Polypody Root, boiled in Ale, and drank, cured the Falling Sickneſs in thoſe that had it ſeverely for twenty-ſix Years. Both Leaves and Flowers are good in the moiſt and running King's Evil, but not in the dry. But my Author would have found it alike ſucceſsful in both Kinds, if, inſtead of his Ointment, and Præcipitates, he had taken the green freſh Leaves, cleaned, and ſpread them three or four on one another upon the Sore twice a Day; he would generally have found them to clean, draw, and heal, beyond all other Cleanſers. Some make an Ointment of the Flowers, by ſtopping as many of them as they can into *May* Butter or Lard, and ſet them in the Sun the whole Summer; or bury them forty Days under Ground; thus they preſerve the Flowers with the Ointment, and ſpread them on Linnen, and apply to the Tumour, which they ripen and diſcuſs; or cleanſe, fill up, and heal, the Ulcers. During that whole Time they purge every fifth or ſixth Day, and drink conſtantly a Decoction of Herb Robert

bert. Let the finer Part of the Ointment be laid on the inflamed Part of the Ulcer, and the coarſer Part be ſpread on Rags not to be changed during the whole Time of the Cure. Some make a double or treble Decoction of the expreſſed Juice of the firſt Sprouts, or Buds of the Herb, in *May* Butter, 'till the Juice is waſted; this is preſerved and uſed daily, and, though it make the Tumour larger at firſt, yet afterwards it will cleanſe and heal it. It cleanſes and cures other Sores, Wounds, and Ulcers. The powdered Leaf is a ſtrong and ſafe Sternutatory. For the King's-evil, Take Hog's Lard half a Pound, Tobacco four Ounces, Roſin as much, black Soap, and Bees Wax, each ſix Ounces; Fox-glove, Dandelion, Pile-wort, Bay Salt, of each a Handful; boil the cut freſh Herbs in the Lard and Soap, then ſtrain, and add the Bay Salt to the Liquor, boil it, put in the Wax, and laſtly the Roſin, make an Ointment; ſpread a little of it on Leather, or Linnen, and lay upon the Sore once or twice a Day: It is good for Ulcers on any Part of the Body, except the Back. It would be more effectual, ſhould the Sick daily take ten Grains of powdered green Lizards; or the following: Take calcined Sponge Stones (or Sponge) nine Drams, Sal Gem, ſix Drams, vitriolated Tartar, three Drams, mix them; Doſe, two Scruples, twice a Day, for ſeven or nine Weeks. If the Evil is not ulcerated, take Pidgeons-dung two Ounces, Figs one Ounce, beat them together, and apply in a Poultiſe; it will ripen and break either this, or any other Impoſthume, preſently.* 117.

This Species of Digitalis, *grows only in curious Gardens with us in* America.

* For the Kings'evil, a Poultiſe of Gooſe-graſs fried with Hog's-Lard, and applied, diſcuſſes; or a diſtilled Water of the whole Plant drank. Smallage or Pile-wort Roots, often uſed, in an Ointment made by a double Decoction in Hog's-Lard, till they

117.

FUMITORY (*Fumaria*) its Juice drank from five to ten Ounces; its Decoction from eight to ſixteen Ounces; its Powder from two to four Ounces, purge Bile and aduſt Humours. It purifies the Blood much, eſpecially boiled in Whey; hence it is good in Diſeaſes produced by theſe Humours, as Leproſy, Scab, Itch, Ringworms, *&c.* It is very Diuretic, and a little Sudorific, therefore, in the Plague, Treacle was given in its Water. It opens Obſtructions

they are criſp, then ſtrain and anoint with it warm Evening and Morning. Powder of Blue-bottle Flowers, taken daily in Wine, for a long Time; or their Tincture drank. Root of Hounds-tongue uſed inwardly, and Poultiſes of it applied outwardly; or the above Preparations of Fox-glove; or drink the Decoction of Eye-bright in Wine; or a Glaſs of Broom-flower Water, with Sugar, every Morning; or an Electuary of dry Broom-flowers and Honey daily taken. For common Drink, infuſe and boil in eight Pints of Water, to ſix, the following, *viz.* Herb Robert and Brook-lime, of each three Handfuls; dead Nettles, Six Handfuls; of Liquorice Root and Aniſe-ſeed, bruiſed, each one Ounce; Raiſins, four Ounces; Senna Leaf, three Ounces; Carthamus, two Ounces; Agaric, ſix Drams; ſtrain; Doſe three or four Ounces thrice a Day; Or an Infuſion of Ground-ivy, drank, thrice a Day. Two or three Ounces of the Juice of Hore-hound, taken daily faſting; or the Syrup of its Juice made with Sugar, and long boiled; Half a Dram of powdered Sponge of the Wild Roſe-tree, taken with Sugar in the Decreaſe of the Moon; or let the ordinary Drink be an Infuſion or Decoction of Rue-leaved Whitelow Graſs. A Poultiſe of boiled or roaſted Turnips applied daily. A Tea of Roſemary drank. A Dram of powdered Root of Butchers Broom taken every Morning in Wine; or a Powder of this and Drop-wort Roots of each alike. Fig-wort Root uſed any how is good, as eaten in a Morning faſting for ten Days; or a Dram of its freſh Powder (the Root dug up in the Spring-time, at the Decreaſe of the Moon) in a Glaſs of its Decoction thrice a Day; or ſlice it, put it on a Thread, and hang it about the Neck; or make an Ointment of it with freſh Butter, and uſe. A Decoction of Devil's-bit, drank; or Vervain Roots, ſliced, and hung about the Neck. *Ex Cruſonis Collectionibus.*

Obſtructions of the Liver, and ſends off the Jaundice by Urine ; for which Purpoſe its Conſerve is of ſpecial Service after Purging. Its Juice or Eſſence, taken daily in Whey, is good in Melancholy. Its Juice or Water takes off Spots of the Eyes. I have often been aſtoniſhed at its Succeſs, in Diſeaſes from Heat and Sharpneſs of the Blood in ſome ; as in Hectics, Pleuriſies, Peripneumonies, *&c.* When the Bark, and teſtaceous Powders, exaſperated the Diſeaſes, and haſtened the Exit of others. The Herb is bitter and cooling, yields much volatile, concrete, fixed lixivial Salt, and a very thick Oil ; much Boiling ſpoils and weakens both it, Ground-ivy, and Liver-wort. It is a Specific in Diſeaſes of the Skin, Melancholy, and Cachexy. It is good in a Dropſy. The Root cleanſes and dries up Ulcers in the Mouth. Its Syrup is good in Winter. An Ointment made of the Juices of it, Dock, and Elecampane Roots, with Lard, is good for Diſeaſes of the Skin. *Dioſcorides* ſays, that its Juice, with Gum Arabic, rubbed on the Eye-brows, after the long Hairs are pulled out, hinders their growing again. It is a Specific in Diſeaſes from a mucilaginous, or acid State of the Blood. But, for Melancholy, a Decoction of great wild Baſil in Wine, drank, Morning, Noon, and Night, is a Specific. In Madneſs, a Dram of powdered white Briony Root, taken often in a Draught of Milk, with a ſuitable Regimen, is alſo a Specific ; or its Infuſion in white Wine, with Syrup of Violets ; or, after Evacuations, nine Leaves of Lavender, cut, and given in Water ; or a Decoction of Lavender, repeated thrice a Day, and ſweat freely ; or four Ounces of Decoction of St. *John*'s-Wort, drank thrice a Day ; or a Tincture of its Flowers ; or a Decoction of Pimpernel Leaves and Flowers ; Doſe four Ounces twice a Day.----Madneſs from the

Bite

Bite of a mad Dog, to prevent or cure, a Poultiſe of *Rue* and *Onions*, beaten up with *Honey*, and applied, is adviſed by *Morriſon*; or a Powder or Decoction of the Flowers of *leſſer Centaury*, is commended as a Specific by *Ray*: Or two Drams of the powdered Seeds of *Ladies Thiſtle*, drank in Wine, and Sweat after it, *Lindanus*. *Sennertus* extols the *Madwort*, or *Moon-wort*, of *Dioſcorides*; uſed any how. *Baricellus* ſays, the Root of the *Dog Roſe Buſh* is a certain Remedy. And *Maroldus* extols *Herb Burnet* given any how, for ſome Days. Others adviſe a beaten-up Poultiſe of *Sage*, *Salt*, and *Vinegar*, applied to the Place, and often renewed.---For the Bite of Serpents, beſides many other Things, *Boyle* commends *Horehound* outwardly, and its Syrup taken inwardly. *Morriſon*, a Decoction of *Fennel Seed*, drank; or Juice of *Goats Rue*, drank, and the Herb applied in a Poultiſe. Garlick taken inwardly, and applied outwardly.

118.

Garden-Cresses *(Naſturtium hortenſe)* Herb and Seed are acrid, hot, and dry; they attenuate, open, and cleanſe; are good in Swellings of the Spleen, expel *Menſes* and *Fœtus*, if the Infuſion or Decoction is drank. The Decoction, Juice, or Syrup of Marigold Flowers, are Specifics. They cut thin, and bring up thick Phlegm from the Lungs; they are good in the Scurvy; and the Seed, given in Drink, expels the Meaſles. They are uſed outwardly to purge the Head from Phlegm, to cauſe Sneezing, and ripen hard Swellings. The Herb, bruiſed and fried in Hog's-Lard, cures foul Scurfs or Scabs on the Head, or other Parts of the Body; it brings off the thickeſt Scurfs in twenty-four Hours, and if the Head be daily rubbed with *Piſſilæum Indicum*, it works a compleat and eaſy Cure. It is as

powerful

powerful an Antiſcorbutic as Scurvy Graſs, or Water Creſſes; therefore Sallads, Diet Drinks, and Juices of it, are much in Requeſt in the Spring. In comatous and lethargic Fits, there is nothing better than this, boiled and eaten in Sallads. The Herb, or Juice, cleanſe the Reins or Bladder, and provoke Venery. It heals inward Wounds; and, eaten with Oil, helps a Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, and Pains of the Breaſts and Sides. Chew'd in the Mouth, it eaſes the Tooth-ach. The bruiſed Herb rubbed or laid on, takes Spots out of the Skin. A Poultiſe of it is good in a Sciatica. It draws Bones, Splinters, and Thorns, out of the Fleſh; and checks the Corroſion of creeping Ulcers. Boiled in Vinegar, and laid to the Throat and Neck, it is good in the King's Evil; boiled in Hog's-Lard, and applied, it quickly ripens and breaks Plague Sores.

119.

WATER-CRESSES in the Spring are alſo uſed in Sallads, Broth, Juice, Diet Drinks, or eaten alone to purify the Blood, as a Specific againſt the Scurvy; and to expel Urine and *Menſes*. They are thought uſeful in the Stone and Dropſy. Their Juice ſtrained, and drank, ſoon breaks inward Impoſthumes. Snuffed up the Noſe, is good againſt a Polypus. In other Reſpects they are the ſame as Garden Creſſes.

120.

GARLICK (*Allium*) taken inwardly in Subſtance, or Infuſion, heats the Body, thins thick and groſs Humours, cuts, digeſts, and conſumes the clammy. It opens Obſtructions, is an Antidote to cold Poiſons, and Bites of venomous Beaſts. It is good in Stuffings of the Lungs, old Coughs, Roughneſs of the Throat, and Hoarſeneſs. It provokes Urine; boiled

boiled in Milk, it kills Worms; it warms the Stomach, and preſerves from infectious and peſtilential Diſeaſes. Sitting over a Steam of its Decoction, brings down the *Menſes*, and *Secondine*. Beaten up with Honey, and anointed, it cures Morphew, Tetters, Ringworms, Scald Heads, Scurf, and Dandriff. Applied with Fig-Leaves, and Cummin Seeds, it cures the Bite of a Shrew. Boiled in Milk or Broth, it is good in a flatulent or nephritic Cholic. Boiled in Honey and Water, it provokes Urine and Sweat powerfully. Boiled in Milk, it is good in a Catarrh or Cough. The Roots ſtamped, and laid to the Soles of the Feet, Sides, Wriſts, Ulcers, or Wounds, may, in a few Hours after, be ſmell'd in the Breath. Some ſay that its Juice, drank, is Poiſon, but later Obſervations contradict it. But to bilious, or ſanguine Perſons, or ſuch as have ſharp Juices, it is certainly hurtful in all Shapes; for, beſides its intolerable Smell, it raiſes Thirſt, Pains of the Head, and all the Inſtruments of the Senſes. But it is well adapted to cold, pituitous, phlegmatic, or aged People; whoſe Juices are either very watery, and their Circulation ſlow; or very thick, groſs, or phlegmy. I have often ordered the following Diet Drink, with good Succeſs, to cachectic, aged, phlegmatic, aſthmatic, or ſcorbutic Conſtitutions, with ſwell'd Feet, Legs, and ſometimes Thighs; or in a beginning *Anaſarca* or *Leucophlegmatia*. Take freſh Roots of Garlick, Horſe-Radiſh, Elecampane, Knee-holly, of each two, three, or four Ounces; Tops of Broom, Scurvy-Graſs, Wormwood, wild Sage, Camomile Flowers, of each a Handful; Juniper Berries, an Ounce and an Half; freſh inner Bark of Elder, four Ounces; bruiſe the Roots and Berries, cut the Herbs, infuſe all in five or ſix Quarts of Table Beer, or in a Gallon of white Wine; keep it cloſe ſome Days,

then bottle it off; Doſe, from a Fourth to Half a Pint, thrice a Day. It may be renewed till the Symptoms vaniſh, which they moſtly do pretty ſoon. Seafaring Men uſe Garlick with Succeſs, for Diſorders occaſioned by ſalt and ſtinking Waters, and unwholeſome or uncommon Foods; it is a good Stomachic to them. It is alſo of Benefit in a Hoarſeneſs. It makes the Skin red, and ſometimes bliſters it. It is good to recover ſuch as are almoſt loſt by Cold or Froſt. Its middle Stalk quickly cures Corns, if ſtamped, or bruiſed, and laid on. The roaſted Root, put into the Ears, cures a beginning Deafneſs. A Poultiſe of Garlick, Bay, and Juniper Berries, and Barley-Meal, laid to the Sharebone, is very Diuretic. The Root is alſo good in the Tooth-ach. *

121. GER-

* For the Tooth-ach, hold in the Mouth a warm Decoction of Garlick, with a little Olibanum; or Garlick Juice, with a little *Venice* Treacle, dropped into the Ear; or a ſmall Clove of it put into the Ear, on the ſame Side; or waſh the Mouth often with a Decoction of wild Tanſy and Vinegar; or put a bruiſed freſh Leaf of Betony up the Noſe; or bruiſed Leaves of Shepherd's Purſe, put warm into the Ear; or firſt waſh the Teeth with Onion Juice, then waſh the Mouth with a Decoction of Sage in rough Wine. A Poultiſe of freſh Comfry Root laid to the Temples; or let the Perſon peel the Bark off a ſmall Haſle-twig, and prick the Gums and Parts about the pain'd Teeth till they bleed; then put the bloody Wood into the Place where it was cut out, cover it again with its Bark, and paſte it about with Clay, to keep out the Air; the more quickly the Operation is performed, the ſooner will the Pain be eaſed; if a Haſle-tree is not near at hand, the Willow or Elder may do. Waſh the Mouth often with the Decoction of black Hellebore. Rub the Tooth well with the Leaf of Baſtard Hellebore, and it will preſently fall out; but let it not touch the ſound Teeth. Waſh the Mouth often with a Decoction of Fern Root, in Vinegar; or of Ivy Berries; or a Decoction of Rag-wort in Wine, held warm in the Mouth; or uſe the Gargle of a ſtrong Decoction of Maſter-wort Root; or a Piece of dried Dock Root, dug up before it put out its Leaves, held to the pain'd Tooth; or uſe the

121.

GERMANDER (*Chamædrys*) conſiſts of fine and ſubtil Parts; it provokes Urine and Sweat powerfully; it is therefore proper in Fevers, Scurvy,

 Jaundice,

the freſh Root ſliced; or gargle the Mouth with a Decoction of Hops and Vinegar; or put a Bit of Bark of the Mulberry-tree Root into the hollow Tooth; or uſe a Gargle of this Bark, or a Decoction of the Leaves; or Seeds of Nigella, boiled in Vinegar; or of Cinquefoil Roots; or freſh Arſmart Leaves ſteeped in Spring Water, and laid to the Tooth till they are warm, then buried in the Dunghill, and, as they rot, the Pain ceaſes; or a Poultiſe of the Leaves, boiled in Vinegar, laid to the Tooth or Jaw, ſome Hours, and then buried. Waſh the Mouth often with a Decoction of Mouſe-ear in ſmall Beer; often ſnuff up the Noſe Vinegar, wherein Primroſe Roots were infuſed; or with a Decoction of the middle Bark of the Sloe-tree, in Ale or Wine; or of Pellitory of *Spain* Root, boiled in Vinegar; or of dried Oak Leaves. Hold a bit of Crow's-foot to the aching Tooth. Turnips, prepared and uſed as in the Head-ach; or hold in the Mouth a Decoction of Savine in Small Beer; or keep a Decoction of Vervain in the Mouth; or lay bruiſed Nettles to the Cheek; or drop Garlick Juice into the Ear.——For the Eating away of the Teeth, Tobacco or Bean Aſhes, rubbed on them, whitens and cleans them wonderfully.—To bring them out, put a little Paſte of Spurge Milk and Rye Meal, into the hollow Tooth; or Juice of great Celandine breaks and expels it. Leaves of Helleboraſter, bruiſed, and held to the Tooth; Milk of Fig Leaves with Meal, put into the hollow Tooth; or fill it with Ivy-tree Gum; or apply roaſted Dock Roots to it; or waſh the Mouth often with a Decoction of Mint Roots; or rub it with the Root Bark of the Mulberry-tree; or waſh it with an Infuſion of Crow's-foot; or of Pellitory of *Spain*, in Vinegar.———To faſten the Teeth, chew often Roots of Brook-lime; or rinſe the Mouth often with a Decoction of wild Tanſy, in Vinegar; or chew Maſtic much.———If the Teeth are ſet on Edge, or the Gums or Palate bleed often, chew Purſlane frequently, and eaſily.———If there are Worms in the Teeth, ſtrew ſome Paſte, made of Winter Cherries, and Wax, on a Plate of hot Iron, receive the Steam in at the Mouth, and the Worms, with the Spittle, will flow out of the Teeth and Mouth; or receive through a Tunnel the Smoke of Henbane Seeds; or of it and Wax in a Paſte, on hot Iron; or hold frequently in the Mouth, a Decoction of Savine in Wine.

Jaundice, coagulated Blood; * but eſpecially in Pains of the Nerves and Joints, and Suppreſſion of Urine. *Mathiolus* adds, that it is good in the Plague, Worms, and cold Diſeaſes of the Head. It is uſed outwardly to creeping Ulcers, raging Pain of the Piles, Ears infeſted with Worms, Scab, and Itch. Its inward Uſe dries Catarrhs. Its diſtill'd Water, or Decoction in Wine, has been ſerviceable in the Gout; and is little inferior to wild Betony. Its Decoction is celebrated for Stoppage of the *Menſes*: It is proper to be added to Decoctions againſt other Obſtructions. *Ray* ſays, about *Cambridge* it was called the *Engliſh Treacle*; being found an Antidote againſt Poiſon. He ſays, one, noted for curing the King's Evil, gave a Decoction of the Herb in white Wine, from a Quart to a Pint; Doſe, two Spoonfuls, Evening and Morning, for a Month. Then he gave Infuſion in four Pints of white Wine, of Roſemary and Hart's-tongue, of each a Handful, cut and infuſed twenty-four Hours; Doſe, eight Spoonfuls, twice a Day; and alſo fomented the Parts affected, with their Decoction. The *Ægyptians* admire its Powder for Intermittents; and Country People have cured Quartans with its Powder, taken ſome Days in Broth: *Sim. Pauli* ſays, a Woman, long racked with a violent Pain in the *Uterus*, was cured by a Decoction of this Herb in Chicken Broth; it looſened her Belly, and cauſed a large Diſcharge of Bile and Phlegm, upon which ſhe recovered. The Leaves of the common ſmall Germander, are bitter, aromatic,

* To diſſolve coagulated Blood, a warm Decoction of Daiſy, or a Tincture of its Flowers, with Phlegm of Vitriol, is excellent; or a Decoction of Chervil, in Wine or Water; or drink thrice a Day, a Decoction of Dove's-foot, Crane's-bill, or a Decoction of Herb Robert; or of Self-heal, drank; or a Poultiſe of Flix-weed.

matic, and very opening. It is a Febrifuge, Stomachic, and Diaphoretic. A Handful of Leaves infuſed all Night in white Wine, with Half a Dram of vegetable Salt, and drank faſting, is good in the Green Sickneſs. A Dram of the Extract of the Leaves and Bark, and one or two Drops of the Oil of Cinnamon, taken every Morning, with two or three Cups of Germander Tea, is good for the Gout and Sciatica. *Dioſcorides* ſays, the Powder with Honey, is good in a Cough, for a hard Spleen, and for ſuch as can hardly make their Water; and in the Beginning of a Dropſy. Its Juice, with Honey, cleanſes foul Ulcers. The Herb is good for a Cramp, and Stitches in the Sides; in obſtinate Head-achs, Melancholy, Lowneſs of Spirits; a Spoonful of its Powder, taken every Morning in a raw Egg, for ſome Months together, cures the Falling Sickneſs. The People near the *Alps*, uſe Mountain Germander, to check all Kinds of Belly Fluxes, Vomitings, *Menſes*, *Fluor albus*, Hæmorrhages, *&c.* A Stove of its Decoction, eaſes Hyſteric Fits, and ſtops the Whites. Its Oil cures Dimneſs of Sight, and Moiſtneſs of the Eyes.

122.

GERMANDER (*Water*) or SCORDIUM, warms and dries, cleanſes and attenuates, reſiſts Putrefaction, is an Antidote to Poiſon, and peſtilential Diſeaſes; it is a Sudorific; good againſt the Plague, malignant Fevers and Diſtempers; prevalent in Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen; good for Lungs ſtuffed with much Phlegm, or loaded with purulent Matter. Applied outwardly, it cleanſes Wounds and Ulcers, and eaſes gouty Pains. Some uſe it to bring down the *Menſes*. Its Powder or Juice, kill Worms in the Belly. But it is moſt eminent for expelling Poiſon, preventing or curing the

Plague, * or other epidemic, contagious Diſeaſes. Many running and peſtilential *Buboes*, and malignant Ulcers, have been cured by the Uſe of its Powder only; and it has opened many that were not broken. Its Decoction in Wine is good againſt the Bites of all venomous Beaſts, Serpents, and Inſects; and againſt the gnawing Pains of the Stomach or Sides, from Cold or Obſtructions; and for the Bloody Flux. In an Electuary with Creſſes, Roſin, and Honey, it is excellent for an old Cough, to promote Spitting; gives Relief in Cramps, and Ruptures.

* For the Plague, take two or three Handfuls of Scabious and Devil's-bit, beat them well, and with two Yolks of Eggs make a Poultiſe, and apply to the Carbuncles. Pour a Spoonful or two of ſmall cut Wormwood, mixed with Vinegar, on a hot Brick, and breathe in the Steam; *Willis*. Or let the Sick, being in Bed, and well covered, take a Draught of a Decoction, in Wine, of Male Pimpernel Leaves and Flowers; *Ray*. Or give, from two Scruples to a Dram, of powdered Arum Root in Wine; *Tragus*. For a Preſervative, drink every Morning a Spoonful of Tincture of Marygold Flowers, drawn in ſtrong Vinegar; *Bartholine*. Or cover the Sick well up in Bed, and let them drink three Ounces of Marygold Juice; *Cempegius*. Or a Dram of powdered Root of Carline Thiſtle, in a Glaſs of warm white Wine, with a Spoonful of this antipeſtilential Vinegar: Take Roots of Angelica, Elecampane, Butterbur, and Tormentil, of each Half an Ounce; Contrayerva, *Virginian* Snake Root, Zedoary, of each three Drams; Leaves of Rue, Goats Rue, Scordium, of each a Handful: Flowers of Marygold, of Cloves, of each Half a Handful; Seeds of Carduus and Citron, of each two Drams; cut, bruiſe, and digeſt all in Vinegar, ten Days, or longer; then ſtrain off, filter the Liquor, and keep it for Uſe; Doſe a Spoonful or two in the above, or in Carduus Water; or with Milk, make a Poſſet, and drink a Draught of it faſting, every Morning; carry alſo a Phial of the Vinegar, and ſmell often to it; *Willis*. Or apply to a Carbuncle, a warm Poultiſe of Onions and white Lilly Roots, boiled, or roaſted under the Aſhes, with a few Figs; or with Scabious or Sorrel Leaves; *Idem*. Or give a large Doſe of powdered, full ripe Ivy Berries; *Boyle*. Yarrow, taken any how, is a great Preſervative; *Deodat*. Or take often a Dram of powdered Butterbur Root; or infuſe Rue in Vinegar, and uſe as Wormwood was above; or boil Rue in white Wine, and drink the Decoction with a little Vinegar. *Hemmings*.

Ruptures. A Decoction of the dried Leaves, and Tormentil Root, is good in the Bloody Flux. A Tea of this Herb, drank, reſtores the Appetite, promotes Perſpiration, prevents the Gout, and kills Worms in the Stomach or Bowels. The Conſerve is good for them who ſpit purulent Matter, even though not yet come to a Conſiſtence. Half an Ounce of its Extract, or an Ounce of its Conſerve, cauſe a plentiful Sweat. It being a cleanſing, vulnerary Plant, a Fomentation, Poultiſe or Lotion of it, Wormwood and leſſer Centaury, is good in a threatened, or beginning Mortification. The bruiſed Leaf, bound or laid upon any Wound, heals it ſoon and ſafely. A Poultiſe of it checks the Growth of Wens, and other Excreſcences.

123.

Gith or Fennel. (*Nigella*) Its Mucilage is very good to attenuate, and helps to expectorate thick Phlegm, to increaſe Milk, or expel Urine, and *Menſes*. But its chief Uſe is in Quotidians and Quartans. It is inwardly uſeful for Pains of the Head, drying up Catarrhs, *&c.* By putting up the Noſe, and chewing it in the Mouth, it reſiſts Hæmorrhages. *Sim. Pauli*, in Catarrhs and Coryza's, adviſes it rather fried than raw. For Loſs of Smell, *Galen* orders Powder of the *Roman* Gith, beaten up in a Mortar with old Oil, and put up the Noſe, with the Head down, and the Mouth full of Water.

124.

Gladdon (*Spatula fætida*) or Gladwin (*ſtinking*) is one of the *Iris* Tribe. The dried Root powdered is good in Hyſterics, Shortneſs of Breath, and Hypo, ſays Dr. *Bowle*. The Root uſed inwardly, and applied outwardly in a Poultiſe, is of great Service in the

King's-evil, ſays Dr. *Needham*. In a Looſeneſs, it is uſed the ſame as toaſted Rhubarb, and with the like Succeſs; for, tho' it purges as the reſt of the *Flower-de-luces* do, yet it does ſo mildly, and binds after. It is taken in Infuſion or Decoction. The Juice ſnuffed up the Noſe provokes Sneezing, and a great Diſcharge of Phlegm; uſed in a Peſſary it brings down the *Menſes*, and endangers Abortion. Drank in a little ſweet Wine, it is good in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and Cough, from thick Phlegm, and other groſs Humours. A Poultiſe of the bruiſed Roots, draws out of the Fleſh Thorns, Pricks, Splinters, *&c.* without much Pain.

125.

Glass-worts (*Kali*) are of a cleanſing Nature without Heating; their Powder, but eſpecially their Juice, taken in Drink, purges phlegmatic, watery, and melancholy Humours; they are Specifics in a Dropſy, and expel the dead Child. They open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and cure their Hardneſs. their Powder is ſometimes uſed to conſume fungous Fleſh in foul Ulcers. Their Aſhes are a Cauſtic, and muſt be cautiouſly handled, or applied to the Skin. A Soap of their Aſhes, applied to the Soles of the Feet, like a Plaiſter, and tied on, quickly brings again the Speech, when it has been caſually loſt, if recoverable. The Powder, or its Solution, put into Horſes Eyes, takes off Films or Webs. Half a Dram of their Juice, taken thrice a Week, is a great Secret in Dropſies.

126.

Goats-Rue (*Galega*) Dr. *Herman* ſays, its Juice cures the Epilepſy. Being a famous Alexipharmac, and Sudorific, it is reputed a great Antidote againſt the Plague, Poiſon, and peſtilential Diſeaſes. It expels

pels Small Pox, Meaſles, and other Eruptions. A Spoonful of its Juice, cures the Bite of Serpents, and kills Worms, whether it be drank, or applied to the Navel. For its Effects, ſee the Honourable Mr. *Boyle*, on the Wholeſomeneſs, *&c.* of the Air.

127.

Goats Beard (*Tragopogon*) Roots dreſſed like Parſnips, and eaten, are pleaſanter; either boiled or cold, or eaten raw as a Sallad, they are grateful to the Stomach; ſtrengthen and nouriſh the Thin, Lean, and Conſumptive, or the Weak after long Sickneſs. *Tragus* ſays, the diſtill'd Water gives wonderful Relief, in inward Impoſthumes, Pleuriſy, Stitches, or Pains of the Sides. It is good for the Heart-burn, dejected Appetite, Diſorders of the Breaſt and Liver; expels Sand, Gravel, and Stone. The Purple are more bitter, aſtringent, and deterſive, therefore medicinal, and the reſt more nutritive.

128.

Golden-rod (*Virga Aurea*) is a celebrated Vulnerary, whether uſed inwardly or outwardly, preferred even to *Saracens Conſound* itſelf. In outward Wounds it brings off their ichorous or other Matter by Urine; as moſt vulnerary Potions are Diuretics, which makes them much preferable to aſtringent Earth or Minerals. Outwardly, it is an extraordinary Drier and Cleanſer. Two Drams of the Powder, taken every Morning in Wine, is famous in the Stone. Its Decoction is good in all Obſtructions of the *Viſcera*, and Inclinings to a Dropſy. It is alſo good in all Fluxes of the Belly, and internal Hæmorrhages. It cures Wounds and old Ulcers. It heals Sores in the Mouth, Throat, and privy Parts.

129.

Goose-berries (*Groſſularia*) beſides their Kitchen Uſes, they are boiled and eaten with Broth, by feveriſh People, eſpecially the hot and bilious. They and Hedge Crabs, are good in the Loathings of breeding Women; they rouſe the Appetite, and are proper in Looſeneſſes, Iliac Paſſion, Hæmorrhages, and Whites, or applied to Inflammations. The unripe only are uſed in Phyſick and Cookery. The ripe are greedily eaten by Children, the poor and gravid Women, nor do many rich People deſpiſe them; for they are inoffenſive and friendly to the Stomach. *Bauhinus* ſays, he never heard of one that received the very leaſt Harm from eating them. The unripe ſhould be eaten very ſparingly, or not at all; for they may eaſily occaſion great Miſchiefs to cold flatulent Stomachs, by cauſing the Cholic, Gripes, or, by their acid Juice, corroding the nervous Coats of the Guts.

130.

Goose-grass, or Cleavers (*Aparine*) the Juice of Stalk, Leaf, and Seeds, drank, is good againſt Biting of Serpents; or dropped into the Ear, cures its Pain. The Herb, beaten with Lard, and applied, diſcuſſes ſcrophulous Swellings; for which it is one of the Specifics. *Pliny* ſays, it is good to ſtop Blood. The diſtilled Water, or Herb, boiled in white Wine, is excellent for Sand, Stone, and Gravel. The Herb, and a Calf's-ſpleen, dried in an Oven, and powdered, is a Secret againſt Swellings of the Spleen, and Hypochondriac Flatuſſes; for which, and Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, the Water was formerly uſed. The diſtilled Water, or Decoction, is good in a Jaundice, and Bloody-Fluxes. The Juice laid to the Wound, ſtops its Bleeding, cloſes

up

up its Lips, and heals it. The Powder has the ſame Virtue, and alſo cures old Ulcers.

131.

GROMWELL. (*Lithoſpermum*) Its Seed cleanſes the Kidneys, provokes Urine, waſtes and expels Stone, Sand, Gravel, or Mucilage. Two Drams of it, taken in Breaſt Milk, is good in hard Labour. It is powerful in aStrangury. The Juice or Decoction of the Herb may be uſed, when the Seed cannot be got.

132.

GROUND-IVY (*Hedera terreſtris*) as Horehound is fit for aged and phlegmatic Perſons, and hurtful to the young, bilious, and ſanguine; ſo, this being the Reverſe, is excellently adapted to the laſt, being a noble Vulnerary, both outwardly and inwardly. It provokes Urine and the *Menſes*; attenuates, and cuts Phlegm, is good in the Jaundice, and in Clyſters eaſes the Cholic. It relieves in great and obſtinate Coughs, and Conſumptions.*

Laid

* For a Cough, take red Tops of Ground-ivy, gathered on a clear *April* Morning, beat it well into a thin Cake, which dry quickly in the Sun, powder it, and keep for Uſe; Doſe from Half a Dram to a Dram, in Syrup of the Juice of the Herb, or in the pectoral Decoction; *Willis.* This Herb, either in Syrup, or Conſerve, retains its Smell and Colour, the longeſt of any other. Peeled Turnips three Pounds, Sugar one Pound, put both in an earthen Pot, cloſe covered, and a Weight ſet upon it for twelve Hours, then expreſs the Juice; *Pharm. Batean.* Or ſet the Pot and them in a warm Place, till they are tender; then ſtrain out the Juice, and let the Sick drink two or three Spoonfuls of it, Evening and Morning; or take peeled, ſliced Turnips, and brown Sugar-Candy, of each alike, put them in a Glaſs Bottle, cover it with Paſte or Paper, ſet it in an Oven among Bread, till it be ſtewed enough, take it out, and expreſs the Juice; Doſe one or two Spoonfuls Morning and Evening; *Willis.* Or take ſtewed Turnips as above; when

cold

Laid to the Belly it appeaſes after Pains. Its Juice, ſnuffed up the Noſe, gives Relief in the moſt obſtinate Head-achs. Infuſed in the Sun, in Oil, is a noble Remedy for the Cholic, if both drank and injected.

cold expreſs their Juice, and to every Pint of it, clarified with Whites of Eggs, add Sugar one Pound; melt and mix over a ſlow Fire; Doſe as above. Take three Handfuls of bruiſed Juniper Berries, boil them in three Pints of Ale to a Quart; ſtrain, and drink of it Morning and Evening; *Stokerus*. Take Leaves of Hound's-tongue, three Handfuls; of Hyſſop, Maiden-hair, and Tuſſilago, of each a Handful; Aniſeed, Liquorice Root, of each ſix Drams; boil in ſix Pints of Barley Water to four; ſtrain, and add three or four Pounds of Sugar; Doſe four Ounces three or four times a Day; *Pharm. Batean.* Boil ſix Handfuls of Maiden-hair, in Rain Water, till it is ſtrong, like a thin Extract; ſtrain, and add Sugar, and clarified Honey enough to a thin Electuary; Doſe two Drams, let it lie in the Mouth, and ſwallow it ſlowly: Or in groſs Phlegmatic Habits, uſe an Electuary of Rue, made the ſame Way; *Stokerus.* Or an Electuary of Cheſtnut Meal, and clarified Honey; *Ray.* For an obſtinate Cough, uſe a Decoction of Horehound, in Wine or Water; or the Leaves taken any how; *Foreſtus.* A Syrup of the Juice, or an Infuſion of the Flowers, or a Decoction of the Leaves of Colt's-foot, are all Specifics; *Etmuller.*----- -Cough from the Sharpneſs of the Lymph. The Pulp of Marſhmallows Roots put through a Hair Sieve, one Ounce; Pearl Sugar, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, and Starch, diſſolve in common Poppy Water, of each two Drams; Sugar of Penids, diſſolved in Roſe Water, enough to make Troches, a Dram of each to be kept in the Mouth at Pleaſure, and ſwallowed ſlowly; *Moreton.* Decoction of Turnips, drank, is a Specific; *Crato.*———For the Chincough, Powder of Cupmoſs, a Dram; Sugar-candy, a Scruple; mix and divide it into three or four Papers, take one Morning and Evening; or Powder of Cupmoſs, two Drams; Lac. Sulphur two Scruples; Aniſeed, one Scruple; divide it into ſix Papers, to be taken as above; or take Cupmoſs one Dram, boil it in Milk, to be taken at a Doſe Evening and Morning; or boil it in Hyſſop Water, two or three Ounces, ſweeten it with Syrup of Ground-ivy, and take twice a Day; or take an Ounce of the Powder, boil in the Pectoral Decoction, from a Quart to a Pint, ſtrain, and add brown Sugar-candy one Pound, and make a Syrup for Uſe; *Willis.* Take expreſſed Juice of Penny-royal, a Spoonful; a Bit of brown Sugar-candy, mix and give it twice a Day, *Boyle.* Or take freſh Juice of Parſley, Half an Ounce;

Women's

injected. It fines muddy Ale wonderfully. Bruiſed and given to Horſes in their Corn, it kills Bot-worms. It is uſed for the Stone. Its Tea is moſt agreeable, and beneficial in Fevers, Inflammations, and great Thirſt. A Decoction of it with Fumitory, and Liver-wort, cures Scabbineſs in Children, and young

Womens Milk, one Ounce; Liquorice Powder, a Scruple; mix and give by Spoonfuls, and repeat it; *Foreſtus.*——For a Conſumption, a Decoction of Ground-ivy in red Wine, and ſharpened with Oil of Sulphur, drank, is an excellent Remedy; *Etmuller.* Or Juice of Ground-ivy, two Pounds and an Half, digeſted on a Sand-heat, till it is clear; to the pure Juice, add Sugar of Roſes, one Pound; Penids, four Ounces; by a gentle Boil make a Syrup, Doſe a Spoonful often; *Quercetan.* Carefully dried Colt's-foot Leaf cut ſmall, and with Flower of Sulphur, Tobacco, and Powder of Amber, mix and ſmoak like Tobacco; *Boyle.* Or a Decoction of Colt's-foot Flowers, ſweetened and drank, Half a Pint daily for ſix Weeks; *Burnet.* Or take freſh Colt's-foot, eight Handfuls, Hyſop, two Handfuls, cut, and put them in a cloſe covered Pot, and ſet them in an Oven when the Bread is half baked; take out the Pot, and make a ſmall Hole in the Middle of the Cover, ſet a Funnel over it, and draw in the Steam by the Mouth, and let it out by the Noſe. *Riverius* ſays, it is very good; or uſe Turnips, as directed above, for a Cough. Take Powder of dried Pellitory of the Wall, either with Honey, or in Ale, or Poſſet Drink; *Ray.* Powder of dried Burnet, a Dram taken daily in Broth; or with Sugar of Roſes; or Syrup of St. John's-wort Flowers, made up on a Sand-heat, is a wonderful Remedy; *Riverius.* Dr. *Bowle.* Diſtilled Water of Male Pimpernel, and Cow's Milk, ſweetened with Syrup of Roſes, twelve Spoonfuls of it drank daily, Evening and Morning, is good in a Conſumption, and Spitting of purulent Matter; *Ray.* The Juice of the whole Plant great wild Daiſy, or Ox-eye, expreſſed, and made into a Syrup; or the whole Plant, boiled in Poſſet Drink, and drank, is a fine Remedy; or Birch Water, prepared with Wine and Honey, as in the Stone, is good in a Scorbutic Conſumption; Dr *Needham. Ray.* A Decoction of Bugle, in Mutton Broth; *Riverius.* Pulp of Comfry Root, and brown Sugar-candy of each alike, beat up to a Maſs; Doſe two Drams twice a Day; or the Syrup, or Root, boiled in Broth, are good; *Riverius.*------For Hoarſeneſs, take Juice of red Cole, two Parts; Sugar or Honey, one Part; make a Linctus, to lick often; or make and uſe a Linctus of the clarified

young People, when Mercurials, and Sulphurines, profit little with Safety. The ſame Decoction, with Agrimony, ſweetened and drank, is excellent in Inflammations of the Lungs, Sides, or Breaſts. It is a quick, ſharp, and bitter Herb. It is opening, cleanſing, and rarefying; of ſingular Efficacy for all inward Wounds, ulcerated Lungs, *&c.* either by itſelf, or with Agrimony, Hart's-tongue, Golden-Rod, Horſe-tail, Burnet, *&c.* Or on windy, choleric, hot Pains of the Stomach, Spleen, or Belly, its ſtrong Decoction drank with its Powder in it, gives Eaſe in a few Hours, like a Charm. Drank in the Gout, Rheumatiſm, or Sciatica, eſpecially by young People, it is very uſeful. Its Decoction uſed in a Gargle, with Honey and Alum, is good for Sores in the Throat, or privy Parts, waſhed with it. Bound on, it ſpeedily heals green Wounds. The Juice with Honey, and Verdigreaſe,

clarified Juice, two Ounces of Sugar, one Ounce mixed; *Codronchius.* Or drink often a ſweetened Decoction of Turnips; or put ſliced Turnips, with white Sugar, into an earthen Pot, well covered, ſet it in an Oven, or on a Sand-heat, till it is ſtewed to a thick Liquor, which ſtrain, and drink; *Etmuller.* Or powdered Muſtard Seed, with clarified Honey, mix and make a Loch, to be often taken on a Day; *Stocker.* Or Elecampane Root, infuſed cloſe three Days in good Wine, drank faſting in a Morning; or a Decoction of ſyruped Liquorice, boiled in Barley Water, expreſſed and ſweetened with Sugar, then ſet in an Oven, or Sand-heat, and reduced to an extract; then add powdered Starch enough to make it into large Pills, to lie under the Tongue till they be diſſolved; *Stocker.* Or a ſtrong Decoction of Garlick, drank, Evening and Morning; or Garlick and Lard, of each alike, well beaten in a warm Mortar, made into a Liniment, and rub it on the Soles of your Feet, before the Fire; rub it well in, go to Bed, and the Hoarſeneſs will be gone next Day; *Jungken.* The whole Plant Hedge Muſtard, taken in a Decoction, Juice, or Powder, is a Sovereign Remedy; *Lobel.* For Eroſions of the Lungs, Comfry Root, uſed in any Form; eſpecially its ſtrained Pulp and Sugar, as above. For their Ulcers, Bugle boiled in Mutton Broth is good.

greaſe, cleanſes filthy *Fiſtula*'s, or hollow Ulcers, and ſtops their Spreading. The clarified Juice of this, Celandine, and Field Daiſies, with a little Sugar dropped into the Eyes, cures their Pain, Redneſs, and Watering; takes off the Pain, Web, Films, or Spots growing on them; the ſame it does to the Eyes of Beaſts. The Juice dropped into the Ears helps their Noiſe, and reſtores languiſhing, or decayed Hearing. In Conſumptions, from inward or outward Loſſes of Blood, Juices of this and Nettles, with expreſſed Oil of Linſeed, Powder of *Peruvian* Bark, and Henbane Seed mixed, is a Secret. I have ſeen general Raſhes on young People, attended with a ſtrong Fever, taken off in twenty-four Hours, by drinking plentifully a Decoction of this Herb; which if treated with the teſtaceous Powders, Nitre, and the like Julaps, would have taken a much longer Time, and might have been of worſe Conſequence; but the Neglect, or Contempt of our ſimple Herbs, will ſtill be found a greater Loſs to the Sick. Its Powder is a noble Medicine in Coughs, and Tubercles of the Lungs. Its Juice, drank for Bloody Fluxes, is good. The dried Leaves infuſed in Brandy, filtered and drank, is good in Hypo, and Hyſterics. The ſame is a Dram of the powdered Catkins of Walnuts, drank with a Drop or two of Oil of Amber; or a Spoonful or two of a double Infuſion of white Lilly Flowers, and *Spaniſh* Wine, both of them drank every Morning, and in the Fit; or a Conſerve of Powder of Hart's-tongue in Ale or Poſſet Drink; or a ſweetened Decoction of Turnips, often drank; or the powdered Root of Gladwin is excellent; or powdered Seed of Wild Parſnip, two Drams in warm white Wine; or Cichory Broth; or a Conſerve of Garden Arrach; or an Infuſion of Wormwood in Water drank faſting, and before Supper.

133. GROUND-

133.

GROUND-PINE (*Chamæpitys*) ſtrengthens all the Nerves; it is inciding, attenuating, opening, and expels the *Menſes*, Birth, and After-birth, but has its greateſt Reputation in the Gout, and Joint Pains, either infuſed or boiled in Wine, given in Powder, or made into Pills with *Venice* Turpentine; outwardly it diſcuſſes Tumours and Hardneſſes; cleanſes and heals Wounds and Ulcers. Its Decoction is good againſt the Strangury, or inward Pains from Diſorders of the urinary Paſſages, and in Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen. It cleanſes groſs impure Blood, expels the coagulated, and mildly opens the Body. But gravid Women have no Buſineſs with it till their nine Months are elapſed. Pills of it and Hermodacts, with Turpentine, are good in a Dropſy, as well as in Joint Pains, if continued for ſome Time; and for the Jaundice and Gripes, and for Diſeaſes of the Brain, from cold and phlegmatic Humours. The Herb is good againſt the Poiſon of Night-ſhade, or other Plants; or of Scorpions or other venomous Creatures; or in the Beginning of a cold Cough it eaſily procures Sweat, ſays *Pliny*. A Diet Drink of it in Beer or Wine, or a Conſerve, anſwers the Uſes above. The Herb, or its Decoction, ſoftens Womens hard Breaſts, or other Tumours. The Juice with Honey cleanſes and heals putrid, malignant, and virulent Ulcers. *Mathiolus* gives a tedious Pill of it for the Palſy. For an Empyema, a Decoction or Syrup of its Juice is good; or a Decoction of red Cabbage, ſweetened with Sugar, and drank daily.

134.

GROUNDSEL (*Senecio*) is a deſpiſed Plant, but *Sim. Pauli* is liberal in its Praiſes. He ſays it is a common Herb, but exceeded by none in the Cure of freſh Inflammations, being cooling and digeſting.

A Poultiſe of it boiled in Wine or Water, and applied, relieves the Pain of the Piles, and inflamed Breaſts, and Teſticles. * In theſe Diſeaſes he never found a more immediate and generous Remedy, than a Poultiſe of this and Althæa Tops, boiled in Milk, and applied. Nor is it leſs ſucceſsful when the Parts are inflamed and ſwell'd, after hard Labour. It is alſo good for the Staggers, and Botworms, thoſe fatal Enemies to Horſes. Its Juice or Decoction is a ſtrong Vomit. *Pliny* ſays, drank in Wine, it is good in the Jaundice, and Falling Sickneſs, in Pains of the Bladder, Stoppage of Water, and to expel Sand and Gravel; its inward Uſe is very rare, for the Operation is ſevere, and the Doſe uncertain. A Poultiſe of it, with a little Salt, is ſaid to diſſolve Kernels and Knots, in any Part of the Body. The Leaves and Flowers, with Frankincenſe, is a good Vulnerary; its diſtilled Water was uſed for Rheums and Inflammations of the Eyes; but no ſuch inſipid, muddy Stuff, ſhould be depended on. The Doſe of the Juice is from one to two Ounces; it vomits, kills Worms, and eaſes the Cholic.

GROUNDSEL. *This Species grows no where wild in theſe Provinces, but we have a large Species, as tall as a Man, grows plentifully in new cleared Ground, whoſe Down blows all about in the Fall.*

135.

HARES-EARS (*Bupleurum*) The ſtiff-leaved Sort is immoderately hot and dry; it is reckoned a

* For a Pain of the Stones, freſh Pellitory of the Wall, beaten up and applied in a Poultiſe Evening and Morning, is a certain Cure.——For the Stones inflamed, take Leaves of Rue, and Dwarf Elder, of each alike; beat them up to a Poultiſe, and apply; *Grulingius*. Or a Fomentation of boiled Melilot, eſpecially if Agrimony and Camomile be added; *Etmuller*. Or a Poultiſe of Bean Flour, boiled in three Parts Water, and one Part Vinegar, and applied Morning and Evening; but, if the Vinegar chafe the *Scrotum*, boil firſt a little Litharge in it; *Riverius*.

Wound Herb, taking the Seed or Root, in Wine; or the Decoction, in Wine, drank. The Leaves were uſed for the Biting of venomous Beaſts, bathing the Part wounded with them. It provokes Urine, and brings down the *Menſes*. They, with other Wound Herbs, heal inward or outward Wounds; whether freſh Wounds, or old cancerous Sores and Ulcers. Their Seed, drank, is good againſt the Biting of Serpents. A Hare's-Ear, with a very narrow Leaf, Leaves and Seed, are bitter, warm, dry, and vulnerary, good in green Wounds, and for the Falling-down and Swelling of the Guts, eſpecially of the Navel; for ſwell'd Joints, and ſcrophulous Tumours, whether uſed inwardly, or applied outwardly. Its Virtue conſiſts in healing up, and ſtrengthening the Parts. A Decoction of the Herb in Wine, or its Powder, is given in Ruptures, or inward Bruiſes from Falls; but it is chiefly commended for Childrens Ruptures, uſed inwardly and outwardly. Uſed the ſame Way, it diſſolves King's-evil Swellings. *Schwenckfeldt* extols it in Fractures, Ruptures, and Eryſipela's. *Sim. Pauli* cured a Navel Rupture, with Through-wax, a Handful; Mouſe-ear, Rupture-wort, Plantain, Moſs, and our Acacia, of each Half a Handful; all boiled in Wine, and applied to the Part affected.

HARES-EARS. *I have not obſerved it in any of our Provinces.*

136. HARES-FOOT. (*Lagopus*) All its Parts, but eſpecially the ſpiked Heads, are drying and binding; drank in Wine, or Water, they ſtay Fluxes of the Belly; or bound on the Sharebone in a Poultiſe, it takes away the Inflammation of the Belly, and its Pains. The powdered Head and Seed, taken in red Wine, ſtop choleric Belchings of the Stomach, or Pains. A Decoction of the Herb with Mallows, in Wine, is good for Pains of the Bladder, Heat of Urine, and its Scalding. The Seed taken, helps

Spitting

Spitting of Blood. The Aſhes of the burnt Heads applied, ſtop immoderate Bleedings of the Piles or *Anus*; yea, if the Leaf is only rubbed on them. It is ſo powerfully binding and drying, that it wonderfully ſtops the Running of the Reins. A Decoction of Soap-wort, drank, is alſo good in a Gonorrhœa; and is good in all well cleanſed, foul, hollow Ulcers, and to heal freſh Ruptures.

137. Harts-tongue (*Lingua Cervina*) is uſed in the Rickets, for Liver-growing, Swelling of the Spleen, Fluxes of the Belly, and Spitting of Blood. Outwardly, it cleanſes Wounds and Ulcers. Its Powder is good in Hyſterics, Palpitation, convulſive Motions, taken in Small Beer, or Poſſet Drink; or its Decoction in Water, or Infuſion in Wine. It is good in the Heat of Liver and Stomach, and in a Gargle to ſtop Bleeding of the Gums, and cure the Falling down of the *Uvula*. I have often uſed it with Succeſs in Conſumptions, and other Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, with other Vulneraries. Its Powder, made into Pills, with Balſam of *Gilead*, Doſe a Scruple, thrice a Day, is a Secret in Spitting of Blood.

We have none of this Species of Harts-tongue *in our Provinces, but we have a ſmaller Species growing on cold North Sides of Rocks, very ſcarce.*

138. Hawk-weed (*Hieracium*) is cooling, drying, and binding, good for Heat of the Stomach, and Inflammations. The Juice with Wine, helps Digeſtion, expels Wind, and Crudities of the Stomach; it is uſeful in Difficulty in making Water. A Scruple of the dried Juice, with Wine and Vinegar, is good in a Dropſy. The Decoction, with Honey, digeſts Phlegm in the Lungs, and with Hyſſop, is good in a Cough. Boiled in Wine, with wild Succory, it is good in a flatulent Cholic, Melancholy, and a hard Spleen. It ſoftly invites Sleep, checks

Venery, and venereal Dreams, cleanſes the Stomach, increaſes Blood, and eaſes Diſorders of the Reins and Bladder. Outwardly, it is good for Womens Milk. It helps Diſeaſes of the Eyes. It is uſed for creeping Ulcers. Its diſtilled Water is a fine Waſh for the Face.

139.

Haw-thorn (*Spina alba*) Berries or Seeds, drank in Wine, are ſaid to be good for the Stone, and Dropſy. The Flowers infuſed three Days in Wine, and diſtilled, the Water is good in a Pleuriſy, and inward Pains, and ſtays Fluxes. Their Decoction in Wine, does the ſame. The Water of the Flowers is cooling, and Sponges, wet in it warm, and applied, draw out of the Fleſh Thorns, Nails, *&c.*

140.

Hazle-tree (*Corylus*) the Nut Kernels, eaten unpeel'd, give a Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, and Want of Appetite. If the Nuts are eaten old, they cauſe a Head-ach, and Flatulency at the Stomach, except they are parched before the Fire, which takes off the Rancidneſs of their Oil. The parched Kernels, made into an Electuary, or their expreſs'd Oil, with Mead, is good in old Coughs. The parched Kernels, with a little Pepper, digeſt diſtilling Rheum. Two Drams of dried Huſks and Shells, powdered and drank in Wine, cure a Flux, and ſtop the *Menſes*. The Powder of the red Skins, which cover the Kernel, is more effectual. A Gargle of its inner Bark, or of the Barberry-tree, is good in a Quinſey.

141.

Heath or Heather (*Erica*) the Juice or diſtill'd Water of the Flowers, take off Redneſs, and Pain of the Eyes. *Tragus* gave them in the Cholic.

Steams

Steams and Bathes of the Flowers, are reputed proper in gouty and paralitic Diſorders. *Mathiolus* ſays, a Decoction of its Tops, drank daily, for thirty Days together, three Hours before Meat, waſtes the Stone in the Bladder inſenſibly; Doſe five Ounces. He ſays, it will do it more effectually, if, after that Time, the Sick ſit ſeveral Times on boiled Heath, in a Bathe of its Decoction. By this Means, he ſays, he had ſeen ſome cured. *Cluſius* ſays, that *Rondeletius* effectually cured many inveterate *Herpes*, which covered the whole Face, with an Oil made of the Flowers. The *Scots* Highlanders uſe it for a Bed to lie on; they lay the Roots to the Ground, and the Tops up, which makes it as ſoft as a Feather Bed, and reſtores weary Limbs to their full Vigour; ſuch as lie down on it weary and faint, riſe up next Morning, light, nimble, and chearful. The Oil made of its Flowers, is good for the Shingles; a Waſh of its Decoction, or of white Lilly Roots, in Water or Wine, cures a red Face.

HEATH. *I never obſerved this Species mentioned here, in any of our Provinces; there is one Species grows near the Sea.*

142.

HELLEBORE (white) *(Helleborus albus)* only the Root is in Uſe; it purges upwards and downwards, with ſuch Violence, that it is now rarely uſed, though it was the Specific of the Antients in Madneſs; we now uſe black Hellebore in its Room. *Tragus* ſays, that the white, infuſed twenty-four Hours in Wine, or Oxymel, then taken out and dried, may be given in Powder to Half a Dram, to mad or melancholy People. *Geſner* ſays, that a Syrup of the Root, boiled in Vinegar, and made up with Honey, is a ſafe Medicine, and he often found its wonderful Effects; eſpecially in phlegmatic Diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Head, as Aſthma, Epilepſy, *&c.* for it looſens the Belly without any Trouble;

is diuretic, and even opens the Paſſages of the Skin itſelf. *Hoffman* ſays, that, in the Uſe of Hellebore, we muſt conſider, firſt, if the Diſeaſe be very obſtinate; ſecondly, whether the Patients have Strength to bear its Operation; for old People, Children, Women with Child, delicate, tender, and weak Perſons, cannot; thirdly, that both Patient and Hellebore be duly prepared; it is not to be taken faſting, or on an empty Stomach, but after Meat, and the Root prepared as above. It expels much vicious, ſlimy, corrupt Humour. It brings down the *Menſes*, kills the *Fœtus*, and cauſes Abortion. The Root prepared as above, or boiled in fat Broth, and given, is good in the Falling Sickneſs, Leproſy, Scab, Quartan Agues, Dropſy, old Cough, Sciatica, Cramp, Pains of Joints, and Sinews, Pain and Swimming of the Head. *Parkinſon* ſays, it is beſt prepared by Infuſion in Juice of Quinces, or put in a hollow Quince, and either baked in the Oven, or roaſted under the Embers, and Half a Scruple of it given at a Time: Thus *Mathiolus* uſed it, and, if its Uſe threatened Danger of Suffocation, Juice and Syrup of Quince were the Antidote to it. *Dioſcorides* uſed it with other Things, to help Dimneſs of Sight. The Juice dropp'd into the Ears, cures their Singing and Noiſe. Its Decoction, to waſh the Head, kills Lice, and cures the running Scab, or Sores on it, if mixed with Flower, and a little Honey and Butter. Its Decoction in Milk, ſet where Flies and Gnats ſwarm, kills all that touch it; it is fatal to Poultry that drink it. Made up in Balls, with Honey, and put into Mole-holes, it quickly deſtroys them, or other ſmall Vermin. The powdered Root alone, or with Marjoram, ſnuffed up the Noſe, provokes violent Sneezing, and cleanſes the Head. A Gargle of its Decoction, in Vinegar, eaſes the Tooth-ach; and waſhing with it heals Itch and

Scab

Scab on the Hands, and cleanſes Sores and Ulcers on the Legs, or other Parts. The *Spaniards* dip and poiſon their Arrows, wherewith they kill wild Beaſts, in the fermented Juice of this Root. It kills all Animals inſtantly, but, being drank, it hurts not. Its only Antidote is Quince. The Ancients prepared the Root for Uſe, by either giving it with a triple Quantity of Radiſh, or the Radiſh was prick'd full of this Root, and left twenty-four Hours ſticking in it; then they took out, and threw away the Prickles, and uſed the Radiſh; or they infuſed the Radiſh prick'd full of it in Oxymel, and then uſed the Oxymel; or they prick'd the Radiſh full of it, and let it lie all Night; next Day they pulled out and threw away the Prickles, and infuſed the Radiſh in Oxymel, and uſed the Liquor. It is certainly a noble Medicine in many of the above Diſeaſes, if rightly prepared, and cautiouſly given. Such ſevere Medicines, being neglected by Phyſicians, fall into the Hands of Empirics, who will be at Pains to prepare them, and furniſh them with ſome ſucceſsful *Noſtrums*, beyond the regular Practice; ſome Inſtances whereof I have ſeen. Though this Root is not a Native of *Britain*, yet it is now planted and thrives well in ſeveral Gardens, and perhaps being naturalized, will prove of a milder Nature. Several of the leſſer wild Sorts are Natives, as our *Lady's-Slipper* (Helleborine) one with a *white Flower*, another with a *greeniſh white Flower*, &c.

143.

Hellebore (black) *(Helleborus niger)* the Bark of the Root Fibres, is the only Part uſed. The Infuſion, Decoction, or Powder, powerfully purge melancholy Humours; hence its Uſefulneſs in Melancholy, Madneſs, Hypo, Cancer, Swimming of the Head, Falling Sickneſs, Apoplexy, Quartans, and

 Elephantiaſis;

Elephantiaſis; but it muſt be given in ſmall Doſes, as from ten to twenty Grains, and to ſtrong Bodies. It is corrected by Cinnamon, Aniſe, and Fennel. It promotes the *Menſes* much, in ſanguine Conſtitutions, where Steel, and its Preparations are unſafe. It is better uſed as an Alterative, than an Evacuant. Dr. *Po* ordered an Infuſion of wild white Hellebore in Vinegar, all Night, to be ſtrain'd and given to mad People, and repeated. For Redneſs, Wrinkles, and Pimples on the Face, he ordered this Liniment, which cured them: Take Powder of both Hellebores, of each a Dram; Litharge a Dram and an Half, Salt-petre, Sulphur Vive, of each two Drams; Meal of Lupins, three Drams; Quick-ſilver, killed in Lemon-juice, three Drams; Oil of Olive, an Ounce and an Half; Oil of Tartar, Half an Ounce; Hen's-greaſe, an Ounce and an Half; two Yolks of Eggs, boiled hard; freſh Butter, an Ounce and an Half; and Wax enough to bring it to a Conſiſtence. For Tetters take Juice of white Hellebore, Scordium, of each Half an Ounce; of Mugwort an Ounce and an Half; Powder of Arum Root, Antimony, Cerus, Frankincenſe, Myrrh, Acacia, each a Dram; beat all up in a leaden Mortar; mix, and anoint with it.

144.

Hemlock (*Cicuta*) being a Poiſon, is not uſed inwardly, but outwardly, chiefly in Swellings, and Inflammations of the Liver or Spleen. Its Poultiſe or Plaiſter, eaſe Pains. It diſcuſſes hard Tumours, or *Ganglions*, powerfully. Dr. *Bowle* gave twenty Grains of the powdered Root, in malignant Fevers, and in Quartans, juſt before the Fit, and ordered the Sick to Bed; he ſays, it much exceeds all the Sudorifics he ever tried. Its Plaiſter, with Gum Ammoniac, *Hartman* calls the wonderful Plaiſter,

Plaiſter, for ſchirrous Spleens. A Poultiſe of the Leaves, laid to the Cods, extinguiſhes Luſt ſtrongly; therefore it is neither applied in Poultiſes alone to that Part in Man, nor to Womens Breaſts in Inflammations; but it is uſefully and ſafely laid to any other inflamed Part of the Body; it repels the Heat from creeeping Ulcers, occaſioned by ſharp Humours. The bruiſed Leaves, laid to the Forehead, are good for red and moiſt Eyes, eaſe the Pain, take away the Inflammation and Redneſs. It alſo takes off Pin or Web, grown over the Eye. If any eat the Herb inſtead of Parſley, or the Root inſtead of Parſnip, ſtrong Wine is reckoned to be the beſt Antidote; I knew a Lady who was very fond of Parſley, and eat a hearty Breakfaſt of young Hemlock Leaves, inſtead of Parſley; the Miſtake was quickly diſcovered, and ſhe was made to drink a Pint of the beſt *French* Brandy at once, yet neither did the Herb hurt her, nor the Brandy in the leaſt affect her. In Poultiſes, Plaiſters, Ointments, and Fomentations, it is not only good in Inflammations, but in Schirruſes, Cancers, Hardneſs of Liver and Spleen. The Leaves boiled in Milk are good for the Piles. A Poultiſe of the bruiſed Leaves, with Snails, and made up with the four reſolving Meals, is a Specific for Inflammations of the Teſticles, or Sciatica. Sleeping near, or on the Herb, diſturbs the Head. A Poultiſe of it is good in *Ganglions*.

145.

Hemp. (*Cannabis*) Take Heads of great Hemp, Number five; Tops of Feverfew and Penny-royal, of each Half a Handful; boil in New-wort a Pint to a Half, ſtrain and drink it off going to Bed, repeat it for two or three Nights; it is a Remedy to bring down the *Menſes minime fallax*. I once ordered

dered only the Hemp alone, where they had been obſtructed not only Months, but ſome Years, with Succeſs; and, when it could not break the Uterine or Vaginal Veſſels, the Woman threw up Blood from the Lungs, but had them naturally the next Time. If at any Time any Thing more is wanting, it need only be powdered, Spignal Root and Sugar mixed. Some pretend the following a great Secret againſt Piſſing the Bed: Take bruiſed Hemp-ſeed, three Ounces; Agrimony, Shepherd's Purſe, Plantain, Knot-graſs, of each a Handful and a Half; boil all in ſix Pints of Water, to four; ſtrain, and add Syrup of dried Roſes, four Ounces; Doſe ſix Spoonfuls every Night. A Decoction of the Seed, in Milk, helps a Cough; and boiled in Milk till it burſt, then ſtrained, and five or ſix Ounces of it given ſeveral times to drink, has cured the Jaundice in many. Its Emulſion is alſo good, if there is no Fever, and given at firſt. Its Juice is the Bane of Inſects, in Wounds or Ulcers. A Decoction of the Seed, poured on the Ground, brings Earth-worms out of their Holes, the ſame as a Decoction of Peach Leaves, or Walnut-tree Buds, does. Hens, fed with the Seed, lay Eggs plentifully all Winter, and are very fat. An Oil expreſſed from it quickly, cures all Burns, and draws out the Heat and Pain. The Juice, dropped into the Ears, eaſes their Pain. An Emulſion of the Seed takes out freſh Marks of the Small Pox. A Decoction of the Seed eaſes the Pain of the Cholic. It kills Worms in the Bowels, or Ears of Man or Beaſt.

146.

HEMP AGRIMONY-WATER, or DUTCH AGRIMONY (*Eupatorium Cannabinum*) is excellent for the Liver or Wounds. It is uſed in Coughs, Catarrhs, Cachexies, retained Urine and *Menſes*. It is a noble outward

outward Vulnerary. A Decoction of the Root, drank faſting, moves the Belly once, but a large Doſe of it, ſays *Geſnerus*, cauſes ſevere, but ſafe Vomiting, and brings up much Phlegm. Its Juice kills Worms in Cattle. People ſhould uſe it inwardly, in a very ſmall Quantity, if at all. Ruſtics, in *Flanders*, drink a Decoction of it for the Jaundice, with great Succeſs. Two Ounces of the Juice of the Leaves, or a Dram of its Extract in a Ptiſan made of it, opens Obſtructions of the Bowels, eſpecially thoſe that ſucceed Intermittents. A Tea of its Leaves, drank, after the Legs have been well bathed in its Decoction, gives Relief in a Dropſy. The Top with the Flowers are very Vulnerary. A Whey, made with it and Fumitory, is good in the Green Sickneſs, Itch, and Diſeaſes of the Skin, only the Roots are purgative.

147.

HENBANE (*Hyoſcyamus*) is a great Narcotic, aſſwages Pain, allays Inflammations, and mitigates the Sharpneſs of the Humours, but it diſturbs and perverts all the rational Faculties, and cauſes Madneſs; if taken in too great Quantity, it cauſes certain Death. Its internal Uſe is very hurtful; outwardly, it eaſes Pains in Parts diſtant from the Head, and diſcuſſes Swellings of the Teſticles, and eaſes the Pain of the Gout and Sciatica, if boiled in Milk. The Leaves roaſted under the Aſhes, and applied to Womens Breaſts newly delivered, hinders the Flux of Milk to them, and diſcuſſes hard Knots in them; or the Seeds, bruiſed in Wine, may be applied for the ſame Purpoſe in a Poultiſe; the Oil expreſſed out of them does the ſame. The Temples anointed with its Oil is a powerful Hypnotic. The Loins and *Perinæum*, anointed with it, is good to ſtop a *Gonorrhœa*, or too large a Flux of the *Menſes*. If

the

the Ear is ſprinkled with it, mixed with Saffron and Caſtor, it will eaſe its Pains, when milder Anodynes will not. The powdered Seed, with Conſerve of Roſes and white Poppy Seeds, made into an Electuary with Syrup of Poppies, is good in a Spitting of Blood. The Smoke of the Seeds on live Coals, cures chilblained Heels, if they are well ſqueezed after. The Seed is a Specific in Ulcers, of the Urinary Paſſages. The white Seed is ſafer than the black, and the expreſſed Juice of the Leaves, than what diſtils from them wounded.

148.

Herb-Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*) is an excellent Vulnerary both outwardly and inwardly; it ſtops Fluxes of Blood, diſſolves extravaſated, clotted Blood, cleanſes Wounds and Ulcers, expels ſmall Stones and Gravel, and eaſes Cholic Pains. Fomentations of its Decoction ſooth Arthritic Pains. It is commended for curing Ruptures. *Fabrit. Hildan* uſed its Decoction with Succeſs for cancerous Breaſts, chapped Nipples, and Ulcers of the privy Parts; for Bruiſes and Wounds. For the firſt of theſe uſe the Decoction and Poultiſe; for the ſecond and third an Ointment and Poultiſe. For the Stone and Pains of the Joints, let its Decoction be drank, and apply Poultiſes made of the boiled Herb. How it came into *Fuchſius*'s Head to imagine its Uſe unſafe, becauſe of its Coldneſs, is ſtrange, when we ſee it not only uſed in Cancers, but it is one of the grand Specifics in the King's-evil; as take of this Herb, white Horehound, Smallage, Agrimony, of each a Handful; Dill-ſeed, Half an Ounce; boil all in three Pints of Water to one, ſtrain for four Doſes, and ſqueeze forty Hog-lice into each Doſe, which take ſweetened, twice a Day, for a Month together; but it is better infuſed in Wine. A Cataplaſm of it,

Celandine,

Celandine, and Pigeons Dung, is a certain Cure of white Swellings of the Feet after Chronic Diſeaſes. See Herb Paris, Holy-tree, *&c.*

149.

Herba Paris, True Love, or One Berry. The Leaves and Berries cool and dry. The inward Uſe of the Berries is Alexipharmac in the Plague, contagious Diſeaſes, and Poiſons, taken inwardly. The Leaves are uſed outwardly, in Plague Sores, and other Swellings, Felons, Whitlows, and inveterate Ulcers; ſays *Schroder*. They gather the Berries before Sun-riſing, whilſt it is in *Gemini*. The powdered Berries taken, to the Number of five or ſix, in Lime-flower Water, are good in the Falling-Sickneſs; and Half a Dram is ſaid to relieve Epileptics. *Mathiolus* extols it againſt Witchcraft, if taken a Dram at a Time daily, for twenty Days together. It was from its meer Shape accounted poiſonous, till *Pena* and *Lobel* by ſufficient Experiments proved the contrary. The powdered Roots taken in Wine eaſe the Cholic inſtantly. The Leaves diſcuſs Swellings, allay Inflammations ſpeedily, and Tumours in the Scrotum, privy Parts, and Groin; they cure Wounds, cleanſe and heal Ulcers. Their Juice takes away Heat and Inflammation of the Eyes.

Herba Paris. *We have none of this Species in our Provinces; there is another Species ſuppoſed, that grows towards the Heads of our Rivers.*

150.

Herb One-blade (*Monophyllon*) Half a Dram, or a Dram, of its powdered Root, taken in Wine and Vinegar, and the Sick put to Bed inſtantly, to ſweat, is an excellent Remedy for thoſe infected with the Plague, and have a Sore on them; it expels the Poiſon powerfully; it is a Specific Wound-Herb, whether uſed inwardly in Powder, Diet Drinks,

Drinks, or Decoctions; or outwardly in Ointments, Lotions, or Plaisters.

I have not seen any of this Species in our Provinces.

151.

Herb Tway-blade (*Bifolium*) is a little astringent, has a clammy, sweetish Juice; it is often used with good Success to cure both new and old Wounds, and fresh Ruptures. *Pliny* says, it turns the Hair of the Eye-brows black.

Tway-blade. *None in these Provinces.*

152.

Holly-tree (*Agrifolium*) ten or twelve of its Berries, eaten, are very good in the Cholic; for they bring off, by Stool, thick, gross, and phlegmatic Humours. A Decoction of the Prickles of the Leaves in a Posset Drink of Ale and Milk, drank, cures the Cholic, when other more likely Things were tried before in vain. *Mathiolus* commends a Fomentation of a Decoction of the Roots, for a Hardness of the Joints, to dissolve Swellings, and heal broken Bones. The Bark of this Tree affords an excellent Bird-lime, but fatal if taken inwardly, because of its Glutinousness. A Dram of the powdered Leaf, drank in a Glass of warm Liquor, is commended in Pains of the Back. For Gripes, Holly Leaves, boiled in Posset Drink, and drank; or a Decoction of Vervain Mallows drank; or Root of Master-wort in Infusion, or Decoction. A Servant Maid, who by Fits for five Years had endured most terrible Pains of the Belly, which went off each Time with a great Noise, like the Report of a Pistol, to the frequent Surprise of Strangers, who knew not the Matter; for seven Days together I ordered her to take each Morning, a Dram of the powdered Leaves in warm Drink; on the fifth Day she passed, by Stool, seven large Globes or Balls, each wrought and intorted like ravelled Thread, Hair, or Fibres,

exceeding

exceeding ſpongy and light, like the *Pilæ Marinæ*, but ſo very tough, that break they would not, and I with much Difficulty cut one of them; it had no Nucleus, but was the ſame throughout; ſhe was perfectly cured ever after. The Powder either of Leaves or Berries, taken from one to two Drams in a Glaſs of Brandy, Evening and Morning, for ſome Days, cures Stitches, violent Pains of the Sides, Back, Belly, or Stomach, of longer Continuance, or coming, as this Woman's did, by Fits. One, noted for the Cure of a Rheumatiſm, had no other Method or Secret, but the tender Buds, or young Leaves of Holly boiled in Water, ſtrained, and the Liquor ſweetened with Melaſſes; the Sick drank Half a Pound of this warm in Bed, at each Doſe, till the Pain was quite gone; it was a moſt powerful Sudorific all the While, and Plenty of ſmall Liquors were drank to dilute it.

153.

Honey Suckles (*Periclymenum*) Leaves and Flowers are cleanſing, reſolving, and digeſting; like Hyſſop, Savoury, or Wild Marjoram. With Figs and Liquorice, it effectually cauſes Spitting up of thick Phlegm that ſtuffs up the Lungs. The powdered Leaves, or Flowers, or their Water, cleanſe and dry up foul, moiſt Ulcers, and clear the Face from all Diſcolouring or Deformity. The Oil of the Flowers, by Inſolation, is good in Cramps, Convulſions, Palſies, and other cold Diſeaſes of the Nerves. The Water given with Lavender Seed haſtens the Birth. It is a very hot and drying Plant. *Border* ſays, a Decoction of Honey-ſuckle, Plantain, and Barley, ſtrained, and a little Sugar of Lead put to it, is a fine Gargle for ſore Mouths; or a Lotion for Sores or Ulcers. In dangerous venereal Ulcers of the Throat, after Mercurial Purges,

ges, he took a Decoction of Honey-ſuckle, ſix Ounces; Honey of Roſes, two Ounces; Diamoron, one Ounce and a Half; all mixed and ſharpened with Spirit of Vitriol for a Gargle; or for ulcerated Mouths, he uſed a Decoction of Honey-ſuckles, Plantain, and Barley, a Pint; Honey of Roſes, two Ounces and a Half; Diamoron, two Ounces; all mixed, ſharpened with Spirit of Vitriol, and uſed in a Gargle. If the Ulcers were large and foul, he firſt touched them with Oil of Vitriol. For Ulcers on the Lip like Cancers, he uſed waſhed Aloes, Half an Ounce; prepared Salt, two Drams; Honey, four Ounces; mix and dreſs with it.

154.

Hops (*Lupulus*) their firſt Buds boiled and eaten in the Spring, as Aſparagus, though they nouriſh little, yet open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, looſen the Belly, cleanſe the Blood and Reins from Gravel and Sand, and take off Stoppage of Water. The Tops or Roots boiled have the ſame Effect, but hotter than the moiſter Buds; by purifying the Blood, they are of great Uſe againſt Scab, Itch, Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, ſpreading Sores, and all Eruptions on the Skin, and Diſcolouring. A Decoction of the Flowers and Tops, drank, is ſaid to expel Poiſon. Half a Dram of the Seed, taken in Drink, expels Worms, Urine, and *Menſes*. The Flowers and Heads put into Womens Bathes, cures Swellings of the *Uterus*, and Strangury. The Juice of the Leaves dropped into the Ears cure their putrid Ulcers; ſteeped in Whey they gently purge off Choler. A Syrup of their Juice cures the Jaundice, eaſes the Head-ach from Heat, and tempers the Heat of Liver and Stomach, and is good in obſtinate Agues from Choler. *Cluſius* gives a Receipt of them, how to recover Hair fallen off by the

French

French Pox. But their chief Uſe is for purifying, preſerving, and giving a vinous Flavour to Malt Liquors. But whether their Uſe in Drink contributes to breeding the Stone, has been often and warmly debated; but it may be eaſily anſwered, that Hops prodigiouſly improve Malt Liquor for the Uſe of groſs, corpulent, phlegmatic, cachectic, and cacochimic Habits, or ſuch as live groſly and eaſily; but greatly injure it to lean, hectic, thin, ſanguine or choleric Bodies, whoſe Blood being already too ſharp, their Veſſels want no Stimulus, as thoſe of the others do. Hence it is that the firſt labouring under the Stone, want inciding, ſtimulating Remedies, as of Horſe Radiſh, Leeks, Millepedes, Cantharides, *&c.* The laſt, ſlippery, oily Anodynes, as Syrup of Althæa, Oil of Sweet Almonds, Diacodium, *Pil. Math.* &c. to relax the Paſſages, lull the Pain, and take off a too furious, natural Stimulus, ſtirr'd up for Expulſion, but ſtreightens the Paſſage, and increaſes Pain and other Symptoms.

155.

Horehound *(Marrubium)* (common white) its Syrup or Juice, mixed with Honey, is of great Uſe to aſthmatic and conſumptive Perſons, and ſuch as are troubled with a Cough. The dried Herb, powdered, kills Worms in the Guts. It is beneficial in hard Labour, and to bring down the Terms, or *Lochia.* It is a good Stomachic, and either Decoction, Tea, Syrup, Powder, Juice or Pills of it, are of great Service in Diſorders of the Breaſt and Lungs, from much thick, cold Phlegm, and in a Cachexy, Green Sickneſs, *&c.* An Ounce of its Conſerve taken daily for forty Days, in a Glaſs of its diſtilled Water, cured a ſchirrous Liver, when all other Medicines failed. Two Ounces of the Syrup,

with twenty Drops of Oil of Tartar, taken every Day thrice, for ſome Time, is an excellent Remedy for the Jaundice. The Herb opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, as well as purges the Breaſt and Lungs from Phlegm; or cauſes the *Menſes*, and expels the *Lochia* and Secundine; or outwardly cleanſes, digeſts, and is good for the Itch, and running Tetters; young People, eſpecially bilious and ſanguine, muſt not be ſo free with it, as the old and phlegmatic. Too long and free Uſe of it hurts or endangers the Kidneys and Bladder, and expoſes them to Exulcerations. *Mathiolus* ſays, that two Ounces freſh, boiled in three Pints of good white Wine, till a Half is waſted, with Roots of Bugloſs, Elecampane, and Agrimony, of each a Dram and a Half; Rhubarb and Lign-aloes, of each a Dram; Doſe two Ounces every Morning, for nine Mornings, in the Jaundice; but he ſays, aguiſh People ſhould make this Decoction with Water. A Stove of the Decoction of this Herb, ſat over, is excellent for the Whites. A Waſh of the Decoction heals moiſt or dry Scabs. The Herb put in new Milk, and ſet in a Place peſtered with Flies, kills them all quickly. The Herb, uſed for the *Menſes*, ſhould be uſed with Tincture, or Syrup of Steel, but not to the Sanguine. Ground-ivy, in Diſeaſes of the Lungs and Breaſt, ſhould be uſed to the young Sanguine, inſtead of the Horehound. A Decoction of Horehound, boiled up to the Conſiſtence of a thin Syrup, is good for Spitting of Blood. This Diſeaſe I knew cured in a young Man, when all other Things failed, by the fine Powder of old dried Horſe Bones, boiled in Ale to a Conſiſtence, then added Powder of *Iriſh* Slate, and Sugar-Candy; Doſe Half a ſmall Spoonful of it.

156. Horse-

156. Horse-tail (*Equiſetum*) which grows in open dry Fields, is well grown, and comes early, is beſt. It is a very cooling, aſtringent Herb; hence its Powder, the Decoction, or Syrup of its Juice, is a powerful, generous, and ready Remedy, for Vomiting, or Spitting of Blood, bloody Urine, exceſſive *Menſes*, or Ulcers of Kidneys or Bladder. Its tender Buds, eaten as Aſparagus, are good in thoſe Caſes. A Poultiſe of it, laid on, heals great Wounds, even where the Nerves are cut; whereof *Sim. Pauli* gives a ſurpriſing Inſtance. *Caſp. Hoffman* ſays, he and others have done Wonders with it in ſlow, and even in malignant Fevers. A Dram of the Root powdered, given in Pomegranate Juice, Morning and Evening daily, cures a Spitting of Blood; as does two Ounces of its Juice, or two Ounces of it, taken the ſame Way, cure Ulcers of the Breaſt and Lungs. A Dram of its Powder, taken often in Plantain Water, is commended in Conſumptions. *Bauhinus* ſays, it is good in Pains of the Stomach, for the Stone, and involuntary Urine. For Ulcers of the Bladder a Specific, Horſe-tail, ſix Handfuls; three ſliced Quinces, Sumach, Myrtle Berries, each an Ounce and an Half; dried red Roſes, an Handful and an Half; Balauſtins, three Drams; boil in nine Pints of Water to five, ſtrain, and add Honey of Roſes, Syrup of dried Roſes, of each three Ounces; Syrup of Myrtles, an Ounce and a Half; mix all, and uſe thrice a Day.

Horse-tail. *We have ſeveral Species, but moſt of them grow in Marſhes, or on Banks near the Water; one Species is uſed for Scowering, and is like a rough Ruſh.*

157. Hound's-tongue (*Cynogloſſum*) cools and dries; it is moſtly uſed to ſtop Fluxes of the Belly, and to dry Catarrhs, and Gonorrhœas. It ſtops Blood. It is uſeful for all Wounds and Ulcers. A Decoction of the Herb in Wine and Chalybeat Water, of each alike, ſtrained, to waſh ulcerated Breaſts with,

and the ſtrained out Leaves applied in a Poultiſe, they cure. An Ointment of its Juice, with Honey and Turpentine, is wonderful in old malignant and fiſtulous Ulcers and Chops in the *Anus*. Being a narcotic Poiſon, like Opium, it is ſeldom given inwardly, except with great Judgment and Caution, though it is uſed outwardly with much Freedom, Safety, and Advantage, like Poppies. A Decoction of the Root, drank, and a Poultiſe of it laid on outwardly, was uſed with great Succeſs in ſcrophulous Tumours. An Amulet of the Root hung about the Neck, is good in the louſy Diſeaſe. The Bark is bitter, ſaltiſh, ſtyptic, and glutinous. The Pills made of it, ſtay all thin Defluxions of Rheum on the Eyes, Noſe, Stomach, or Lungs; they are good in Coughs and Shortneſs of Breath. A Decoction of the Leaves in Lard, rubbed on, hinders Falling off of the Hair, and cures Burns and Scalds. The Leaf bruiſed, and laid to a Wound, quickly heals it. The Ointment, or Juice, heals the above Ulcers, or Inflammations about them. A Suppoſitory of it helps the Piles.

Hound's-tongue. *The Species mentioned here, grows in curious Gardens, but we have a wild Species or two, that grow on rich Hills (their Seed is very rough) and is called* Wild Comfry, *by ſome* Indian Tobacco.

158. Housleek (*Sedum*) is very cooling and aſtringent; its chief inward Uſe being in bilious Fevers, it quenches Thirſt, and checks the Heat. The Juice is commonly given with a little Sugar, or mixed; or the Herb is infuſed in Poſſet Drink. It is alſo given in ſpotted and hectic Fevers. *Tragus* dipped Linnen Cloths in the Juice, and applied to Inflammations in any Part of the Body, as to the Head, Eyes, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, *&c.* It is alſo very good in Burns. The Juice rubbed on Warts, or Corns, and covered with the Membrane of the Leaf, and kept wet a few Days, takes them quite off;

off, and cures them. For Ulcers of the *Matrix* and *Urethra*, take four Ounces of this Juice, ten Ounces of Litharge, two Yolks of Eggs, well beaten, mixed in a leaden Mortar, and applied; it has had great Succeſs. The Leaves ſtripp'd from their outer Membranes, and put on the parch'd, ſcurfy, chopp'd Tongue, in hot Fevers, and often renewed, are of good Service. The Juice or Mucilage of Quinces, held in the Mouth, is alſo excellent. A Syrup of the Juice is good in a Quinſy. The Leaves bruiſed, and laid to the Forehead, abate a Phrenzy much, and induce Reſt; but, when the Sick begins to ſleep, remove the Poultiſe or Mixture; or four Handfuls of Sorrel Leaves; four Ounces of the Root; an Ounce and an Half of the Seed, all bruiſed, and boiled in Water to a Quart, ſtrain, and add Currant Juice, and a little Sugar; drink hereof freely. The ſmalleſt inſipid Houſleek, with a white Flower, was found to be a moſt efficacious Antiſcorbutic in the Armies. The Juice of the common Sort is excellent for a foundered Horſe, if a Quart of it be poured into him. A Gargle of its Water is commended in a Quinſy. The Juice, dropped into the Eyes or Ears, takes away Heat, Inflammations, or Rheum, falling on them. And, being drank, it hinders Fluxes of Humours on the Bowels, or exceſſive *Menſes*. The Juice rubbed on, cures Shingles, Tetters, Ringworms, fretting Ulcers, or the like. The Leaves, bruiſed and laid to the Head, ſoon ſtop Bleeding at the Noſe. The Leaves rubbed on any Part ſtung with Bees, Waſps, *&c.* cure the Pain. But the Sting being taken out, either by the Hand, or a Poultiſe of Aſhes, Oil, and ſour Leaven; *Sennertus* uſed Milk of Fig-tree Leaves; or a Poultiſe of Ducks-meat and Vinegar, of bruiſed Water Creſſes; or of bruiſed Rue, applied. For the Bite of a Viper, he adviſes a

Poultiſe of Squills boiled in Vinegar; or of Garlick, Figs, and *Venice* Treacle; or powdered Roots of Birth-wort, dry Centaury Leaves, Galbanum, and Vinegar; or of Round Birth-wort Roots, *Caſſia Lignea*, Bay-Berries, and Pepper, of each two Drams; Leaves of wild Rue, a Dram and an Half; Caſtor a Dram; Aniſeed Half a Dram; with Honey make an Electuary of the Powders; Doſe from a Dram to two Drams, with a Glaſs of Wine, and apply to the Part a Poultiſe of Goats Dung, with Vinegar, Pitch, Wax, and Sulphur. He likewiſe adviſes either mixed, or ſeparately, Powders of Roots of Aſphodel, Round Birth-wort, Briony, Gentian, and Tormentil; Doſe from one Dram to two in old Wine; or Powder of Coſtmary Root, from Half a Dram to a Dram, in a Glaſs of Wormwood Wine, or a Decoction. *Dioſcorides.*

159.

Hypericon, or St. John's-wort, is a noble Diuretic and Vulnerary; boiled and drank, it is ſaid to cure Tertians and Quartans; it ſtops Blood-Spitting, and diſſolves coagulated Blood; expels Gravel, and kills Worms. A Decoction of the Herb, drank forty Days, or the Seed powdered, cures Jaundice and Gout; it is well adapted to the Stone, and enriches the Blood with a balſamic Quality. A Tincture of the Flowers, drank, is a powerful Medicine, in Madneſs and Melancholy, ſays *Sala*, &c. A Tincture of its Flowers, in Brandy, is extolled for killing Worms in the Belly. *Gerard* prepared two Oils from it, which ſee in his Herbal. The firſt whereof, he ſays, is a moſt precious Remedy for deep Wounds, and theſe through the Body; for pricked Sinews, or any Wound made by a poiſon'd Weapon. It is a compound Oil, than which, he ſays, the World has not a better; no, not natural Balſam itſelf. It is made of white Wine, a

Quart

Quart; Sallad Oil, four Pounds; Oil of Turpentine, two Pounds; Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds, of this Herb gently bruiſed, of each two Handfuls; put all in a large double Glaſs, and ſet it in the Sun eight or ten Days; then boil them in that ſame Bottle in a Kettle of Water, on ſome Straw; then ſtrain out the Liquor, and pour it back on a freſh Quantity of the ſame Parts of the Herb; but put in no Wine, ſet it in the Sun, then ſtrain and boil as before, and uſe for the aforeſaid Purpoſes. As the too bold internal Uſe of the *Jeſuits* or *Friars Balſam* has had fatal Conſequences in inflammatory Caſes of the Breaſt, and other feveriſh Diſorders; ſo from this Herb may be contrived one for internal Uſes every whit as ſucceſsful, and infinitely more ſafe. *Hoffman* orders the Eſſence of the Herb in an Apoplexy, Epilepſy, Melancholy, Hypo, and Green Sickneſs; he will have it to be an *Antidæmoniac*, that as ſuch he experienced its Virtues. The red *Venetian* Oil is not only a ſingular Vulneray, but is good in the Gripes from a cold Cauſe; three or four Drams of it given in Wine, expels the dead *Fœtus*. Its inward Uſe is good for Perſons newly infected with the Plague.

160.

Hyssop (*Hyſſopus*) is hot and biting, it thins, opens, and cleanſes; it is moſtly uſed for Cutting, Thinning, and Expectorating groſs Phlegm, that ſtuffs the Lungs, as in Hoarſeneſs, Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, *&c.* Its Syrup or Decoction, prepared in a very cloſe Veſſel, is excellent in obſtinate Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, where Liquorice, Maidenhair, *&c.* are not ſtrong enough to anſwer the End. Outwardly, it is often applied to Eyes diſcoloured by Blows or Strokes; to cure the ſinging Noiſe of the Ears; to cleanſe the *Uterus*, or Mouth, by Gargle.

Some eſteem it a better Stomachic than Wormwood. It provokes Urine, and is good in a Stoppage, Heat, or Dribbling of Urine. The boiled Herb is wrapp'd in Linnen, and laid on black Eyes at Bed-time, and tied on all Night; next Day the Eyes are well. A Man who had his Thigh grievouſly bruiſed by the Kick of a Horſe, was cured of the Pain in a few Hours, and the Blackneſs and Blueneſs of the Skin quite removed, only by a Poultiſe of the Leaves cut, and beaten up with unſalted Butter. The Herb, cloſe boiled with Rue and Honey, is good in a Cough, Aſthma, Wheezing, and Diſtillation of Rheum on the Lungs. Hyſſop, with Oxymel, purges groſs Humours by Stool, and taken with Honey it kills Worms in the Belly. Taken with new Figs, it looſens the Belly. It reſtores the natural Colour of the Body, when ſpoiled by a Jaundice, or Cachexy. Taken with Figs and Nitre, it cures Dropſy and Spleen. A Gargle and Lotion of it, boiled with Figs, is good in a Quinſy or ſore Throat. A Gargle of its Decoction in Vinegar is good for the Tooth-ach. The Steam of its Decoction, received by a Funnel into the Ears, cures their Inflammation. For the Falling Sickneſs, Pills made of powder'd Hyſſop, Horehound, and Caſtor, of each a Dram; Pæony Roots, forty Grains; Aſſafœtida, a Scruple; Juice of Hyſſop, enough to make Pills for ſeven Doſes, to be taken every Night at Bed-time. Hyſſop provokes the *Menſes*. I have known a ſmall Quantity of it in Diet Drink, cauſe Abortion. It breaks Wind, and eaſes ſharp Ague Fits. The green Herb, bruiſed with a little Sugar, and laid on, heals any green Wounds quickly. Some boil a Handful of Hyſſop, two Ounces of Figs, and one Ounce of Sugar-candy in Muſcadine Wine, and ſtrain it out, and drink of it every Morning and Evening, for obſtinate

obſtinate Coughs. In a Cough, Wheezing, Shortneſs of Breath, and Stuffing of the Lungs, with tough Phlegm, of difficult Expectorations, ſome poor People often find Relief from a ſtrong Infuſion of Hyſſop, Roſemary-tops, and Sage in Vinegar, ſtrained, and ſweetened with brown Sugar-candy. For a Cough, take Tuſſilago, or Colt's-foot, Hyſſop, and Maidenhair, each a Handful; Liquorice Root, an Ounce; Liquorice Juice, Half an Ounce; ſtoned Raſins of the Sun, four Ounces; and ten Figs; boil in four Pints of Water to three, then add one Poppy Head with its Seed, boil to two, ſtrain, and drink warm thrice a Day. *Woodman.* For a Hoarſeneſs take the Yolk and the White of an Egg, in three Ounces of Hyſſop Water, mix, and add Sugar-candy, one Ounce; diſſolve and ſtrain for a warm Draught.

161. Hedge or Water Hyssop (*Gratiola*) is a moſt powerful excellent Remedy for evacuating thin, watery, or ſlow bilious Humours, both upward and downward, even from the remoteſt Parts of the Body; hence its ſpecial Uſe in Dropſies, Jaundice, Sciatica, and obſtinate Spring Intermittents, given either in Decoction, or in Powder, from twenty Grains to thirty; but being ſo violent an Evacuant, it muſt be corrected with Ginger, Juice of Calamint, Cinnamon, or Sal Gem, and, being very bitter, it kills and expels Worms of all Sorts. Bruiſed and applied, it ſpeedily heals up Wounds. Its Extract cures Quotidians and Tertians.

Gratiola. *We have a Species very like this; it grows in Places which are moſtly covered with Water in Winter, and Part of the Spring.*

162.

Jack by the hedge (*Alliaria*) is a Sort of Garlick or Scordium. The green Herb provokes U-

rine.

rine. The Decoction of the dry, in wine, is good againſt Poiſon. A Linctus of it and Roſin, with Honey, is good againſt an old Cough. It powerfully reſiſts Putrefaction. Hence the Herb and its thickened Juice, in Ointmment, and Poultiſe, is good againſt Gangrenes, and all putrid and malignant Ulcers. Its Seed, laid Plaiſter-ways to the Sharebone, raiſes Perſons out of Hyſterics. The Seed ſnuffed up provokes Sneezing, and makes the Noſe run freely. A Decoction of the Herb in Oil and Water, drank, is ſerviceable to Aſthmatics. A Clyſter of the Decoction of its Leaves is good in cholical and nephritic Pains, and Stone; *Fabrit. Hildan.* extols its Juice in Gangrenes, putrid and malignant Ulcers, eſpecially as it herein approaches ſo near the Nature of *Scordium*, which is only to be got in ſome Places, and at one Seaſon, and moſtly dry, and the other in moſt Places. The Herb, eaten, warms the Stomach, and cauſes Digeſtion. Its Juice with Honey is thought as good as Hedge Muſtard for a Cough, to cut and expectorate Phlegm. A Decoction of the bruiſed Seed in Wine, drank, is good in Cholic, Stone, and Hyſterics.

ALLIARIA. *I have not obſerved any of it to grow in any of our Provinces.*

163.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*) the raſped Wood is put into quilted Caps for the Head, as being friendly to the Brain and Nerves. Of the Wood is made Aſhes, through which Wine being ſtrained, becomes ſo powerful a Sudorific, that it drains Water from the whole Habit. From the dry Wood is drawn an Oil by the Alembic, whoſe outward Uſe is ſerviceable in nervous Diſeaſes, Cancers, Wounds, and Ulcers. The Berries eaten alone, or chewed in the Mouth, are good for a cold Stomach, digeſt Phlegm in it, expel Wind, relieve Diſeaſes of the

Breaſt

Breaſt and Cough, are very diuretic, and powerfully expel Sand, Stone, Gravel, and Poiſons; bring down the *Menſes*, and groſs Humours about the Hips. They are very good in Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves. In *Lapland* they are infuſed, or boil'd, and drank daily, like Tea or Coffee with us, and are their chief Phyſick. The Juice, extracted from the Berry, is good in all the above Diſorders. The Oil, made by the Alembic, is good in Gripes, Gravel, and Worms. The outer Bark of the Berries broke and infuſed in Wine, makes a noble antinephritic, if uſed daily for ſome Time. The Elixir of Juniper is both good in the Stone, and a great Stomachic. The Berries are reputed good againſt the Plague. Some ſubſtitute Juniper Wood for Guajac in the *French* Pox. An Infuſion, or Decoction of the Berries, is good in Hyſterics, old Coughs, Chincoughs, Flatulency, *&c.*

164.

Ivy *(Hedera)* is ſo hot, acrid, and aſtringent, that it is hurtful to the Nerves, therefore it is not uſed inwardly. Its freſh Leaves are better for Iſſues than Oil Cloth, and prevent their Inflammation, as well as promote their Running. Peaſe of its Wood draw well, and laſt a Month. The Leaves are good in Ulcers of the Noſe *(Ozæna)* and to eaſe the Pain of Ulcers in the Ears. An Ointment made of them is good for Scalds and Burns. A Decoction of Ivy ſtrained, and its Gum diſſolved in it, or the Juice of the Tree to waſh the Head, hinders the Hair from growing, and ſo does the Powder of Nettle-ſeed with Vinegar. The dried Berries ſewed up in a thin Silk Bag, and worn on the Spleen, is good for its Pain and Swelling; or the Leaves may be boiled in Vinegar and applied. A Pugil of the Powder of the dried Flowers, taken in Wine, ſtops

the

the Bloody Flux. Half a Dram of the Berry-ſtones, drank in Wine, provokes Urine, and expels Sand, Gravel, and ſmall Stones, ſurpriſingly. A few of the powdered Stones drank every Morning, for ſeven Days, in a Glaſs of Pennyroyal Water, with a little Saffron, is a ſure Remedy to bring down obſtructed Terms. A few of the Stones eaten before a Debauch, are ſaid to prevent Drunkenneſs. The Berries, eaten by ſtrong Ruſticks, purge violently upward and downward. A large Doſe of Powder of the unripe Berries is one of *Alexis*'s Secrets againſt the Plague; for a Dram in white Wine is a ſtrong Sudorific. The Oil of the diſtilled Berries is powerful againſt all Diſeaſes of the Joints, provokes the *Menſes*, expels Gravel, and cleanſes ſordid Ulcers. From two Drams to four of the Juice of the Tree digeſts and repels in a Quinſey. The Juice of the Leaves ſnuffed up the Noſe cleanſes the Head effectually; it alſo eaſes the Pain, ſtays the Running, and heals old obſtinate Ulcers of Ears, or Noſe; if it is too ſharp, it may be mixed with Oil of Roſes. Take Ivy Leaves two or three Handfuls, rough Barley as much, boil both cloſe in Water, and pour them out into a Pipkin, or narrow mouthed deep Veſſel, to receive the Steam into the Mouth and Throat for a Quinſy. A Woman was famous, and cured Hundreds of poor People of a Quinſy by this: Take Powder of *Album Græcum*, *Cinnabar*, and Honey, of each alike; make round Balls to hold in the Mouth, and ſwallow as they diſſolve; it ſeldom fails. For Deafneſs, take Gum Ivy rolled long, when hot and moiſt; put it into the Ear in a Piece of very thin Tiffany, let it lie till the Ear begins to run, and pull the Roll back: Dr. *Po.* For Corns, waſh the Feet, and cut the Corns in the Wane of the Moon daily, apply freſh Ivy Leaves to them, and in fifteen Days they will fall

out;

out; or drop the Juice of Radiſhes on them; or the ſkinn'd Leaves of Houſleek laid on them; or, for watery Swellings of the Feet, a Poultiſe of Herb Robert is ſure. For kibed or chilblained Heels, foment them with a Decoction of Turnip Roots; or anoint them with the expreſſed Liquor from a Turnip ſcooped, filled with Roſe Oil, and roaſted under the Embers; or apply a frozen Turnip, or roaſted Turnip Peelings applied warm, twice or thrice a Day; or a ſcooped Radiſh Root, filled with Oil of Roſes, boiled, and the Liquor expreſſed and uſed.

165.

Knap-weed (*Jacea*) being very much like Scabious, is thought to be much of the like Nature; for, being of an aſtringent and drying Taſte, it is good to ſtop Fluxes both of Blood at the Mouth, Noſe, or other outward Parts, or from inward Wounds, or Breaches of Veſſels, or Vomiting or Purging much, and checks the Diſtillation of Rheum on the Throat, Breaſt, Lungs, and Stomach; and is good for Bruiſes and Falls. Its Decoction, drank in Wine, and applied outwardly, is good in Ruptures; and ſingularly good in all Kinds of Sores, cancerous or fiſtulous; dries up their Moiſture, and heals them. It does the ſame to Scabs, ſore Throats, and Swellings of the *Uvula* or Jaws.* It ſtays the Blood, cloſes up and heals green Wounds.

166. Knot-

* For an Inflammation of the *Uvula* uſe a Gargle of beaten Hemp-ſeed, boiled in Poſſet Drink; or of the Herb Dandelion, boiled in Water; or of Tormentil Root, boiled in ſmall Beer; or of Throat-wort Leaves, boil'd and uſed as before; *Etmuller*. Or boil four Ounces of the inner Bark of Elm-tree, in three Pints of Water, to a Pint and a Half, ſtrain, and add Syrup of Raſp-berries, and Mulberries, of each an Ounce and a Half; mixed for a Gargle.——For an Ulcer, boil two Handfuls of

Speedwell

166.

KNOT-GRASS (*Polygonum*) is a Vulnerary, dries and aſtringes. It is uſed chiefly to ſtop Fluxes or Hæmorrhages, as a Looſeneſs, Dyſentery, *Menſes*, and Bleeding at the Noſe or Mouth. It is uſed in Juice, Syrup, Decoction, Infuſion, or Powder; outwardly, it is good for Wounds, Ulcers, or Inflammations of the Eyes.

167.

LADIES MANTLE (*Alchimilla*) is among the chief Vulneraries, uſed either inwardly or outwardly. It warms, dries, aſtringes, ſtops Blood, Terms, and Whites. The Roots, Leaves and Tops, being all vulnerary, are uſed in Draughts, Powders, Decoctions, Syrups, Plaiſters, *&c.* Linnen Cloths, dipped in its Decoction, laid on large, looſe, flabby Breaſts, purſe them up. Its Decoction, drank with its Powder, heals Wounds, and Children's Ruptures. It is more cooling, drying, binding, and aſtringent, than Sanicle; therefore, better for Inflammations, Wounds, and Hæmorrhages. Its Decoction, drank ſix Weeks together, often makes the

Speedwell in Water, ſtrain, and add a little Honey; make a Gargle: *Idem.* For the *Uvula* relaxed, uſe the Steam of Ladies Mantle, boiled in Water, or of Comfry; or its Syrup or Decoction ſwallowed ſlowly; *Idem.* For the falling down of the *Uvula*, gargle with a ſtrong Decoction of Wild Tanſy in Vinegar; *Morriſon.* Or a Gargle of a Decoction of Dwarf Cyſtus; *Ray.* Or with an Infuſion of Saffron, in the Perſon's own Urine; or apply to the Coronal Suture a Poultiſe of Walnut-Kernels, beaten up with Spirit of Wine; *Crato.* Or beaten Juniper Berries, boiled in red Wine with Salt, uſed for a Gargle; *Stockerus.* Or apply to the ſhaved Crown of the Head a Poultiſe of beaten Cole-wort; or gargle with a Decoction of Hempſeed, in Water and Vinegar; *Sachſius.* Or lift it up with powdered Pepper; or Gargle with a ſweetened Decoction of Oak Leaves, Perriwinkle, or Throat-wort.

the Barren fruitful, by drying up the too great Moiſture and Laxneſs of the *Uterus*, and giving it a better Tone. A Bath of its Decoction may be uſed.

ALCHIMILLA. *I have not obſerved it to grow in any of our Provinces.*

168.

LADIES BED-STRAW (*Gallium luteum*) (*the yellow*) is vulnerary and cleanſing; reputed good in the Epilepſy, as is its Tea for the Gout, and Syrup of its Flowers to expel the *Menſes*; and a Fomentation, or Bath of its Decoction, to dry Childrens Scabs; and the Powder of the Herb taken for Hæmorrhages, which it ſtops; and to cure Cancers, or cancerous Ulcers. Its Flowers put into Sallad Oil, and ſet forty Days in the Sun, afford a good Ointment for Burns and Scalds; and to anoint the Feet of weary Travellers, whoſe Fatigue it quite takes off. A Decoction of the Herb does the ſame. The Roots provoke Luſt, and excite to Venery. The common white Bed-ſtraw is very beneficial in the Falling Sickneſs.

LADIES BED-STRAW. *It grows in Botanick Gardens.*

169.

LADIES-THISTLE (*Carduus Mariæ*) is thought to have the ſame Virtues, as the holy or bleſſed Thiſtle. Its Decoction is uſed for Stuffings of the Liver and Bowels; for eaſing, by Urine, Dropſy, Jaundice, and Nephritics. *Tragus* ſays, its diſtilled Water cures Stitches, and other Diſeaſes of the Sides. Its Seed is uſed in Emulſions, for thoſe Purpoſes, and the Water outwardly, to dip Cloths in, to lay on fretting eating Ulcers. The Juice of the green Herb, applied to beginning Cancers in the Breaſt or Noſe, is as effectual for that, as a Dram of Columbine Seed given at a Time, and often, is beneficial in a *Vertigo*, or Small Pox, wherein it is juſtly eſteemed a Specific; as a Decoction of fat

Figs,

Figs, Number twenty two; Lentils, groſly bruiſed, one Ounce; raſped Hart's-horn, Half an Ounce, all boiled in a Quart of Poſſet Drink, or Milk and Water, and drank, ripens and fills the Small Pox moſt powerfully; and, if they are only full of Water, a Decoction of Lentils, drank, exceeds all.

170.

Lambs Lettuce (*Valerianella*) cools and moiſtens, is a little laxative, is ſomewhat of the Nature of Lettuce, and uſed for it in the Spring.

171.

Lavender (*Lavendula*) being of ſubtile, fine Parts, is proper for Head and Nerves; it is chiefly uſed for Catarrhs, Palſy, Cramp, Vertigo, Lethargy, Shakings of the Joints, expelling Urine, *Menſes*, and *Fœtus* (for which it is often preſcribed to Women in Labour) and in windy Gripes of the Belly. Outwardly, it is uſed in Lees to waſh the Head and Joints. It is chewed to repel the Catarrh to the Palate, that it fall not on the Breaſt. Its diſtilled Water ſmelt to is a great Reviver of the Spirits; the Compound is good for the Head, and a great Cordial. The Conſerve of the Flowers anſwers the Purpoſes of the Herb. The two following are taken for great Secrets in hard Labour: Firſt, Powder of Lavender Seed, Half a Dram; Seeds of Plantain and Endive, of each two Scruples; Pepper, a Scruple; mix, and take in Honey-ſuckle and Endive Waters, of each three Ounces: Secondly, Powder of Lavender-ſeed, Half a Dram; of prepared white Amber and Borax, of each two Scruples; Oil of Cinnamon, ſix Drops; mix for three Doſes, to be given in *Rheniſh* Wine. Oil of Spike, or any other Oil rubbed on the Head, kills Lice. A Decoction of Lavender Flowers,

Horehound,

Horehound and Aſparagus Roots, and a Stick of Cinnamon, is good for the Epilepſy, and Swimming of the Head. Two Spoonfuls of the diſtilled Water of the Flowers help ſuch as have loſt their Speech, and reſtore it. A Bathe of the Leſſer Lavender is good in Hyſterics, and promotes Child-Birth. The Oil of Lavender is too hot for inward Uſe. The Herb and Flowers are good in all Diſeaſes of the Head from a cold Cauſe, but by no Means for a Hot, Bilious, Inflammatory, or Acrid. It ſtrengthens the Stomach and Liver. An Infuſion of the Flowers in Wine, helps a Stoppage of Urine. It is alſo a good Gargle for the Tooth-ach. It is good in Swooning and Fainting.

172.

Lavender-Cotton (*Abrotonum fœmina*) or Female Southernwood, agrees in Virtues with Male Southernwood, being uſed in Obſtructions of the Liver, Kidnies, and *Uterus*. It cures the Jaundice. Either Herb or Seed, boiled in Milk, and drank, kills Worms. Powder of its Leaves taken ten Mornings, then intermitted the other ten, and repeated again, cures the *Fluor Albus*. It is good in diſcutient Fomentations and Poultiſes; but it is chiefly uſed to adorn the Edges of Borders in Gardens.

Lavender-Cotton. *I have not obſerved it to grow in any of our Provinces.*

173.

Leeks (*Porrum*) are ſomewhat of the Nature of Garlick, they thin, open, incide, and diſſolve the Humours. Outwardly they are good for Noiſe of the Ears, and to promote Suppuration, and Swellings of the Piles. Their white Part fried, and laid to the pained Side in Pleuriſies, has relieved many. Their Juice, mixed with a little Tartar and green Wax, and often put up the Noſe, is good for a

Polypus. Its Juice, drank, is good for the Stone in groſs, phlegmatic Bodies. Their Uſe is liable to the ſame Inconvenience as Garlick, in the like Conſtitutions, as are all the Onion Tribe. Leeks provoke the *Menſes* and Spitting, ſtimulate the Seed Veſſels, and excite Venery.* They prevent Drunkenneſs, and depreſs Vapours. Outwardly, they are good againſt Biting of Serpents, and Burning. In cold Weather, they are proper for phlegmatic, and old People; or ſuch as have very groſs pituitous Humours. Juice of Leeks and Elder, of each equal Parts; Doſe three or four Spoonfuls twice a Day. It is a Specific in a Tympany. Juice of Lettuce, often held in the Mouth, is good for a Swelling of the Tongue.

174.

Lilly of the Valley (*Lilium Convallium*) its Leaves, but eſpecially the Flowers, are good againſt Apoplexy, Falling Sickneſs, Palſy, Vertigo, and other Diſeaſes of the Head, from a cold Cauſe. Some reckon them Cordial. Their Waters, either diſtilled alone, or with generous Wine, and Flowers of Lavender and Roſemary. Such as want it ſtronger, diſtil it again with freſh Flowers. Powder of Roots and Flowers is a ſtrong Sternutatory. Flowers of this and Sage, of each alike, diſtilled with

* *Laurembergius* ſays, that peeled Burdock Stalks, either eaten raw, or boiled very ſoft, dreſſed, and eaten, excite Venery much. Earth Nuts, or Pig-nut Roots, either raw, or boiled in Broth, eaten with Butter and Pepper, after they are peeled, are pleaſant, common nouriſhing Food, and provoke Venery. *Trallianus*. Juice of Knot-graſs, drank, provokes it much. *Stockerus*. Powder of Nettle-ſeed given in warm Wine, from Half a Dram to a Dram, or of Rocket-ſeed, do the ſame. An Ointment with Oil or Powder of Ants Eggs, rubbed on the Teſticles, is alſo good; or Stinging the Part with freſh Nettles.

with Wine, and the Liquor daily rubbed on the whole Backs of Epileptics, from Head to Hips, before a good Fire, has cured many Epilepsies. *Sim. Pauli.*

175.

Lilly-water (*Nymphæa*) There is the white and black; the first hath a yellow Flower, and white Root; the last a white Flower, and black Root; both of them dry, bind and cleanse. The former dries most, the latter cleanses most. It dries without Biting or Sharpness, therefore the Antients used it not only in Looseneſſes and Bloody Fluxes, but for the Whites. The Roots and Seeds of the white Lilly (which is mostly used when it can be got, but, in Want of it, the other may be taken) cool, dry, and bind. The Leaves and Flowers cool and moisten; both of them are of great Benefit in Fluxes of the Belly; but especially seminal, nocturnal Pollutions, whether voluntary or involuntary; whether from the Heat, Sharpness, or Thinness of the Seed or Blood: So very powerful are they in subduing Lust, beyond any, or all other *British* Plants, says *Prosper Alpinus*, that Monks, Nuns, Friars, and Hermits, that would live chastely, drink daily, for twelve Days together, a Dram of it, and Syrup of Poppies; this, says *Pliny*, deprives the Taker of all Desire, Inclination, and Power of Coition; therefore do the *Ægyptians* dread and avoid it. In a Priapism, *Galen* always gave a little of it with Success. And *Avicenna* cries out how it lessens Pollution, and quite erases venereal Desire; nay, even frequent anointing the Genitals with it, or the Stomach, Reins, or Bladder, it will produce the same Effect; and is therefore much better than a Poultise of bruised Hemlock laid to the Testicles, which only abates the Fury of Lust for a few

Hours. This Root uſed in Ptiſans is good in a Gonorrhœa, Heat of Urine, and to leſſen immoderate venereal Appetite. It is diuretic, by abating Inflammations, or Sharpneſs that may ſtop, diminiſh, or ſuppreſs Urine. The Root is cooling and emollient, very good in all Inflammations; the Syrup diſpoſes a little to Sleep, as well as cools. The Root and Flower, by their viſcous Parts, check a too violent Motion of the Humours. Their Decoction ſweetens the Blood; is good in burning Fevers; to ſtay Rheums. Outwardly they ſoften and ſupple the Skin, eaſily cauſe ſoft Sleep, and are beneficial in Inflammations. The Root and Seed of the white Lilly, boiled in black Wine, and drank, powerfully ſtop the Exceſs of the *Menſes*, even when all other Things fail, and the Caſe is deſperate. The green Leaves laid on ſlight Wounds, ſtop the Bleeding. The *Ægyptians* uſed the bruiſed Flowers and Leaves, wherever Heat attended a Diſeaſe. The Juice mixed with Milk and Oil of Roſes, eaſes Pain. In Fevers and Watchings, the bruiſed Leaves, applied to the Head, and the Forehead, and Temples, are anointed with its Juice and Vinegar: The Seed is moſt powerful in all theſe Reſpects, though ſome uſe the diſtilled Water, and that of the Flower chiefly; it is ſaid to take off Freckles, Spots, *&c.* of the Face. Feveriſh Heats are alſo allayed, and ſoft Sleep procured, by applying the Leaves and Flowers outwardly, or waſhing the Feet with them; or laying the Leaves on the Loins, Soles of the Feet, and Temples. We are told, that if either of theſe Water Lillies are dried in the Northern Sun, and hung upon the Bed of a convulſive Perſon, it will cure him preſently. Some commend a Decoction of the Roots, or their Extract, againſt Madneſs. The Water is very uſeful in Excoriations of the Palate, *Uvula*, and

Tongue,

Tongue, from a hot, ſharp, and aduſt Matter. The Flowers are the weakeſt Part of the Plant; of them is made a Conſerve and Syrup, which is not ſo ſomnific as Diacodium, but more ſo than Syrup of Violets. A Pedilavium of the Flowers (or of the Leaves, when the Flowers are not to be got) Purſlain, Camomile, and Willow Leaves, with a few Beech Aſhes and Salt, is a ſurpriſing Somnific, in hot Fevers, with Watchings and Delirium, where Opiates and Anodynes fail; let the Steam of the Pedilavium reach the Bed, when the Sick have got into it, till they fall aſleep. There is a ſmall Sort, called the *Ranæ Morſus*, or *Nymyhæa Minima*, but of its Virtues we know nothing; it is never uſed, or wanted, being ſatisfied of the good Effects of the other; which makes it ſurpriſing, that it is ſo little known in the preſent Practice.

176.

Lilly (*white*) (*Lilium album*) The diſtilled Water of the Flowers, given in hard Labour, with a little Saffron, expels Birth, and After-birth, two or three Spoonfuls of it recover from fainting Fits. It is often uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, as Cough, Shortneſs of Breath, *&c.* A little Camphire, or Oil of Tartar, diſſolved in it, gives the Countenance a fine Colour. Its Oil is made by three or four Days Infuſion in the Sun in Oil, then ſtrain it out, and pour on freſh Leaves and Flowers; repeat it a third Time, then expreſs the Oil, and keep for Uſe. It has ſurpriſing Effects in Pains, and all cold Diſorders. It looſens, ſoftens, and eaſes Pain; is good in the Cholic, from the Stone, and Pleuriſy; but eſpecially for contracted Sinews and Nerves; in a Schirrus of the *Uterus* and *Menſes* obſtructed therefrom. The Root is much uſed outwardly to ſoften and ripen Swellings; and in

Ointment to take out Corns of the Feet and Toes, cure Burns, and ſoften the *Pudenda* of Women in Labour. *Gerard* ſays, that Barley Bread, baked with its Juice, and eaten for a Month, has cured many Dropſies. The expreſſed Juice of the bruiſed Root, given in Wine, and drank two or three Days, expels the Venom of the Plague, and throws it out upon the Skin in Bladders and Puſtles. The Flowers not only digeſt and eaſe Pain, but, infuſed two or three Days in Wine and diſtilled, they afford a moſt excellent Water for the Hypo and Hyſterics; Doſe from one to three Spoonfuls. The Roots, bruiſed with Honey, conſolidate cut Sinews, or Tendons; waſte, and cleanſe Ulcers on the Head, and the Scurvy on the Face or Beard. A Poultiſe of the Roots quickly gathers, ripens, and breaks any Inflammatory, or other Impoſthumes, but eſpecially if roaſted Onions and Muſhrooms be added to it.

177.

LIME or LINDEN-TREE (*Tilia*) The Leaves and Bark dry, repel, and provoke Urine. The Mucilage of the Bark, is excellent in Burns or Wounds, eſpecially if it is chewed and rubbed on. The Leaves bruiſed, and ſprinkled with Water, diſcuſs Swellings of the Feet. They are alſo a ſovereign Remedy for the Thruſh, and Windy Cramp, in Women with Child. Their expreſſed Juice, mixed with Wine, and rubbed warm on the Parts, cures the Cramp. The Flowers contain fine Parts, have a pleaſant Smell, and their diſtilled Water is often uſed for the Falling Sickneſs, Apoplexy, and *Vertigo*. Some adviſe it for a Palpitation, Pains of the *Uterus*, Stone, and to diſſolve coagulated Blood. The Powder of the Berries, is much praiſed in the Bloody or other Fluxes of the Belly; beaten

with

with Vinegar, and put up the Noſe, do ſtop its Bleeding. A few of them ſwallowed do the ſame. The Leaves boiled in Water, ſtrained, and a little Honey and Allum put to the Liquor, cure Childrens ſore Mouths. The Leaves boiled tender, beaten up with Hog's Lard, powdered Fenugreek, and Line-ſeeds, made into a Poultiſe; apply it hot, it cures hot Swellings, and ripens Impoſthumes. Wheat Bran boiled in Water, and applied in a Poultiſe, with a little Vinegar, Lard, or Butter, quickly diſperſes Inflammations, and inflammatory Tumours. A Poultiſe of Barley-meal does the ſame. The Charcoal of the Wood, mixed with prepared Crabs Eyes, and taken, cures Spitting of Blood, from Bruiſes, Blows, *&c.* The inner Bark, ſteeped in Water, makes a fine Mucilage, which naturally heals Burns, and ſtrengthens weak Parts. A Water, diſtilled from the Bark, is good for ſharp Humours, that cauſe Gripes or bloody Stools. A Conſerve of the Flowers of the Female Lime-tree, (for the Male is barren, and has none) is a Specific in Childrens Convulſions.

178.

Liquorice (*Glycerrhiza*) Root is a great Friend to the Lungs, and Kidnies, it ſheathes ſharp Humours, from acrid and corroding Salts; promotes Spitting, and ſmooths Roughneſs, by thickening the Humours; but its Uſe is dubious in Spitting of Blood, and Weakneſs of the Veſſels of the Lungs. It is moſtly uſed in Coughs, Pleuriſies, Conſumptions, Sharpneſs of Urine, and Excoriation of the Bladder. It gently looſens the Belly of Infants. Some drink its Decoction in Water, with a Stick of Cinnamon, for common Drink; after it has wrought like Ale, it intoxicates as much. In Coughs, and Catarrhs, with only thin Rheum, or

a meer Froth, a Tea of Liquorice and Line-ſeed, thickens the Phlegm, cauſes Spitting, and cures Hoarſeneſs. This Tea is good in Pains of the Belly, from ſharp Humours, Salts, or Bile in the Bowels. A Ptiſan of it, Maiden-hair, and Figs, is good in a dry Cough, digeſts and raiſes Phlegm, and heals Hoarſeneſs, Wheezing, and Shortneſs of Breath, from ſalt Humours falling on the Lungs. This Root cures Ulcers in the Kidnies and Bladder, ſharp, or bloody Urine. It is added to moſt purging Infuſions, Decoctions, and Diet Drinks. Its Juice is the beſt and readieſt Preparation; but it may be much improved by diſſolving it down in proper Decoctions, and adding ſeveral Powders ſuited to various Intentions, and boiled up again for Uſe.

179.

Liver-wort (*Hepatica*) is a noble Vulnerary, uſed either inwardly or outwardly. The green Leaves heal freſh Wounds and Ruptures, if given in a Decoction of Horſe-tail. *Baptiſta* ſays, the Powder of the Herb, given ſome Days, cures Ruptures. It is not only good in Wounds, but its Oil made, either by being ſet in the Sun in Oil, or a ſhort ſlight Decoction of the freſh Leaves in Sallad Oil, or unripe Oil Olive, till they are dry and criſp, is good in Swellings and Inflammations. It is a wonderful Plant in all Diſeaſes of the Liver, Spleen, Kidnies, or other *Viſcera*; or in a Saltneſs or Sharpneſs of the Blood, in hot Conſtitutions eſpecially. It cools, cleanſes, and helps Heats and Inflammations, Jaundice, and Whites, if boiled in Water, and ſweetened. It is excellent to ſtop the Spreading of Tetters, Runnings, Sores, Ringworms, and Scabs. In theſe, Hectics, and Peripneumonies, I have often ſeen its wonderful Effects. *Stereus Pavonis*

vonis is no greater a Specific in a Vertigo; or Juices of Rue, Valerian, and Miſletoe, in a recent Epilepſy; or Half a Dram of Powder of *Marum Syriac.* in Juice of Ground-ivy, ſnuffed up the Noſe for an obſtinate Head-ach; or a ſtrong Bathe of Ants and their Eggs, in a Paraplegia; or a Gargle of Wood-ſage Juice in Loſs of *Speech*; *than Lichen terreſtris Ciner. cum pulv. Piper. ana P. Æ.* is to prevent an *Hydrophobia.*

180.

Loose-strife, or Willow Herb (*Lyſimachia*) ſtops Bleeding at the Mouth, Noſe, or of Wounds. The Juice, dropped in, quickly heals them up. Its Decoction, drank and given in Clyſters, ſtops Fluxes of the Belly and *Uterus*. It cures Sores in the Mouth or ſecret Parts. Dried and burnt in a Room, it baniſhes Flies and Gnats. The diſtilled Water of the Purple-ſpiked, eſpecially, is a moſt effectual preſent Remedy for Hurts, Blows, or Pricks in the Eyes, which it alſo clears from Duſt, or any thing fallen into them. Make an Ointment of it, *May* Butter, Wax, and Sugar, it ſpeedily heals all freſh Wounds. Waſhing with its Water, and applying the Leaves after, cleanſes foul Ulcers, and ſtops Inflammations. The Water, drank, and gargled, is good for a Quinſy and King's-Evil in the Neck; or uſed warm in a Waſh, it takes off freſh Marks of the Small Pox; and drank, quenches Thirſt. Boiled with Honey, it is good in Ulcers of the Lungs, Bloody-Flux, and Whites, ſays *Tragus*. *Mathiolus* adviſes it in Childrens Ruptures.

181.

Lovage (*Leviſticum*) is alexipharmac, diuretic, and vulnerary; ſtrengthens the Stomach, helps an Aſthma, expels *Menſes*, *Lochia*, and *Secundine*.

The

The powdered Seed brings away the dead Child, reſolves tough Phlegm, and eaſes Pains therefrom. It opens Obſtructions of Liver and Spleen, and cures the Jaundice. It is uſed outwardly in Uterine Bathes, Fomentations, Poultiſes, Ointments, and Plaiſters for Wounds and Ulcers. It comes ſo near *Angelica*, and *Maſter-wort*, that what is ſaid of one, may ſerve for another. It helps Digeſtion, and expels Wind and Flatulency. Half a Dram of the Seed provokes *Menſes* or Sweat. Its Powder is reckoned a Specific to expel the retained After-birth, given in white Wine. It being exceeding heating, and digeſting, eaſes windy Gripes, or Pains in the Stomach or Bowels; therefore ſome uſe it inſtead of Pepper. The Root is good againſt the Bite of venomous Beaſts; and for a Diſtention of the Belly, from the *Menſes* ſtopped or ceaſing; or in a beginning Dropſy from Flatuſes, and Crudities, and in a Stoppage of Urine, whether uſed in Drink, Poultiſes, or Epithems.

182.

Lung-wort (*Pulmonaria*) or Sage of *Jeruſalem*, taſtes ſalt and clammy, and is moſtly uſed in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, in Spitting of Blood and purulent Matter, and the Spittle ſalt. It is alſo reckoned a Cordial. Outwardly, it is a Vulnerary, cures Wounds, and is allied to *Comfry*, as a Vulnerary; and to the great *Daiſy*, as a Pulmonary. An uſeful Syrup may be made of it.

This Pulmonaria *grows only in botanick Gardens, and with Care to keep it from ſharp Froſts.*

183.

Madder (*Rubia Tinctorum*) is uſed in vulnerary Drinks; it, like *Rhubarb*, both looſens and binds; from the former it is uſed for the Jaundice, Dropſy, Obſtructions of Urine, and coagulated Blood. On the

the latter Account, it is uſed in Exceſſes of the *Menſes*, Hæmorrhoids and Bloody Fluxes. All Dyers Plants, contain very fine Parts, fit to penetrate and open Obſtructions; moſt of them provoke Urine and *Menſes*, and are good for Liver, Spleen, and Jaundice. A rough Taſte in Plants denotes their Aſtringency. Its Decoction is good in the Palſy, Sciatica, Abortion, Bruiſes, Blows, Falls, *&c.* The Root is chiefly uſed both inwardly and outwardly, as in Contuſions, with Blackneſs and Blueneſs. Its Seed, taken with Vinegar and Honey, is good in Swellings, and Hardneſs of the Spleen. In a Stoppage of the *Menſes*, a hot Decoction of the Leaves is good to ſit over. The Leaves and Roots, beaten and applied, take off Diſcolourings of the Skin, as Freckles, Morphew, Spots, Scurf, *&c.* The Root, with the Oil of Turpentine, makes a good Balſam for a Cough, in weak, ſtuffed, phlegmatic Lungs.

184.

MAIDEN-HAIR (*Adiantum*) boiled in Wine or Mead, and drank regularly for ſome Days, cures Obſtructions of the Liver, expels the King's-Evil, clears Diſorders of the Lungs, is good for Difficulty of Breathing, expels Melancholy by Urine, ſoftens hard Tumours of the Spleen, and promotes the *Menſes*. The Decoction, Syrup, Conſerve, or Powder of the Herb, check Fluxes of the Belly, and cool Inflammations of the Liver. Its Decoction hinders Falling off of the Hair, and is good in the Stone, and making Urine by Drops. The dried Herb is beſt, for, uſed green, it is laxative, and brings away Choler, and Phlegm; eaſes the Stomach, Liver, and Lungs; purifies the Blood, and gives a good Colour; and expels Humours that breed Obſtructions in the Liver and Spleen. A Decoction of the Herb, in Oil of Camomile, diſ-

ſolves

ſolves Kernels, leſſens Swellings, and dries up moiſt Sores. A Lee made of it cleanſes the Head from Scurf, hinders Falling off of the Hair, and makes it grow thick and fair.

185.

WHITE MAIDEN-HAIR, or WALL RUE, is of the ſame Nature as the other, good in a Cough, Aſthma, Pleuriſy, Jaundice, and obſtructed Spleen. It provokes Urine, and expels Sand, Gravel, and Stone. The Powder, taken forty Days together, helps Childrens Ruptures. It is the Soldier's Panacæa in the Scurvy. It is green all Winter. Infuſed in Beer, and drank daily, *Boyle* ſays it diſſolves King's-evil Swellings. A Powder of it, and *Couch-graſs*, *Maiden-hair*, and a fourth Part of *Dog-graſs* Roots mixed up into an Electuary, with Syrup of the five opening Roots, Dr. *Bowle* ſays, is an excellent Remedy for the Rickets. As is a Conſerve of the tender Buds of *Spleen-wort*; or of the Buds of *Aſparagus*; or three Ounces of powdered *Oſmund-royal* Roots, white Sugar an Ounce and an Half, mixed, and two or three Drams of it given daily, in all the Child's Meat; or a Conſerve of its Buds, or of *Fern* Buds; are all moſt powerful, and ſpecifick Remedies in the Rickets. As is a Decoction of *Agrimony*, drank thrice a Day, for Ulcers of the Kidneys; or a Decoction of *Calamint*, in white or *Rheniſh* Wine; or their common Drink; a Decoction of the whole *Strawberry* Plant, in Water, ſtrain'd and ſweetened; or the like Decoction of Tops of St. *John*'s *wort*, drank to Half a Pint a Day; or Half a Pint of a Decoction of *Plantain*, in Water, drank Evening and Morning for a Week; are all good for Ulcers in the Kidneys. *Formius* publiſhed a whole Book on *Maiden-hair* in 1644, wherein he makes it a general Remedy.

186. MAL-

186.

Mallows, Alcæa, Abutilon, Ketmia, *&c.* are all different Sorts of Mallows, whoſe Virtues ſee briefly under *Althæa*. A Decoction of Mallow tender Buds, or of Milk-wort, or of Mercury, all looſen the Belly; four Ounces of any of their Decoctions, and an Ounce and an Half of Syrup of Violets taken, cure a *Dyſury*, or Pain of making Water with Heat; for which a Conſerve of Mallow Flowers, is good; or a Syrup of their Juice, or of Bramble Juice; or a Decoction of Turnips; or Willow, or Lime-tree Aſhes; or Juice of Ground-ivy, with Powder of *Althæa*.

187.

Marjoram wild (*Origanum*) opens and cleanſes; it is chiefly uſed in Obſtructions of the Lungs, Liver, and Wombs, of groſs phlegmatic Habits; for a Cough, Aſthma, or Jaundice; it increaſes Milk; and, uſed before Bathing, it purges off Ichorous Humours by Sweat. But it is more uſed outwardly in Bathes for the Womb, Head, and whole Body, againſt Itch or Scab. The Herb is biting, aromatic, and detergent; abounds with a volatile, aromatic, oily Salt. It is a diuretic, and diaphoretic Plant, good to cauſe Spitting, and carries off groſs Humours. It is beſt uſed in *Tea* for an Aſthma, Cough, and an Indigeſtion, or a nervous Pleuriſy. Waſhes of its Decoction, uſed to the Feet, are good in Vapours, Green Sickneſs, and Palſy. The dried Herb, wrapp'd up warm in a Cloth, and laid to the Head, and Neck, is good for a Crick in the Neck. The Heads and Flowers, taken in Wine, are uſeful againſt the Biting of venomous Beaſts. Its Decoction drank with a few Cloves, and Sugar, gives great Relief in a Hiccup. A thin

Electuary

Electuary of its Powder, with Salt-petre and Honey, makes the Teeth, often rubb'd with it, whiter, and faſter. Its Oil is exceſſively hot, but, mixed with milder Oils, it may be made a fine Warmer and Strengthener of the Nerves.---The wild Marjoram is the hotteſt, and Pot Marjoram the mildeſt of the Claſs. All of them have the ſame Virtues, but in different Degrees, according to their Heat. Their Oil is uſed in Poultiſes and Ointments for cold Swellings, Laxneſs, Weakneſs, Pains, Numbneſs, and Stiffneſs, *&c.* from Cold; and in Bathes and Fomentations for the ſame Intentions.

188.

Sweet Marjoram (*Majorana*) is of ſubtile ſmall Parts; of an aromatic, lively, and quick Taſte and Smell; warms, dries, attenuates, and digeſts. Taken in any Form it relieves the cold Diſtempers of the Head and Brain. The powdered Herb is a Sternutatory, brings away much Phlegm, and ſtrengthens the Brain. The Juice of the Leaf, ſnuffed up the Noſe, does the ſame. It is good in Diſorders of the Breaſt, ſtrengthens the Stomach, and relieves the diſordered Liver and Spleen. It is proper in Diſeaſes of the Womb, and expels Wind. Taken in Drink, it provokes Urine, and ſends off watery Humours. If chew'd, or laid to the Tooth, it eaſes the Tooth-ach. A Handful of it, and Half a Dram of white *Hellebore*, boiled in ſix Ounces of Water to four, ſtrained, and the Decoction ſnuffed up the Noſe, from the Hollow of the Hand (the Mouth being full of Water) often, is an excellent Errhine in a violent, but not mild Head-ach. A Decoction of the ſimple Herb may be uſed the ſame Way for a Catarrh, but drawn much higher up the Noſe, by having the Mouth full of Water,

and

and ſtopping one Noſtril, while it is ſnuffed up the other. A Decoction of this, with Pellitory of *Spain*, and Long Pepper, uſed in a Gargle, recovers loſt Speech. Its Oil ſtrengthens, and warms the Nerves much. The Herb is uſed in odoriferous Waters, Powders, *&c.* for Ointments, and Pleaſure. Pot Marjoram being milder, and not ſo bitter, is ſcarce uſed in Phyſick, but chiefly in the Kitchen to reliſh Meat, help cold Stomachs, and expel Wind.

189.

Maudlin. (*Ageratum*) See *Coſtmary* or *Alecoſt*, their Virtues being alike; as are thoſe of *Chervil* and ſweet *Cicely*. It provokes Urine. Its Decoction cures the Bite of Spiders. It expels *Menſes* and *Lochia*. Boiled with Honey, and eaten, it is good in Conſumptions, and cleanſes the Breaſt from thick Phlegm and Humours. Its Decoction in Wine, drank twice or thrice a Day, preſerves from the Plague; for which Diſeaſe, and the Falling Sickneſs, there was formerly an Extract of the Herb kept in the Shops. Its Root may be uſed againſt Contagion, inſtead of the Carline Root. The whole Plant is good in a Cachexy and Aſthma. The Decoction purges the Blood; it is diuretic, diſſolves tough and thick Matter in the urinary Paſſages. The Juice is good for Bruiſes. A Poultiſe of it boiled in Butter-Milk, is the chief Ripener. The powdered Herb, given often, cures piſſing the Bed.

190.

Marygold (*Calendula*) Flowers, are Cordial, Cephalic, Alexipharmac, provoke Sweat, expel Meaſles, and Birth. The Water dropped into the Eyes, or Cloths dipped in it, and laid on, cure

their

their Redneſs and Inflammations. A Decoction of the Flowers, uſed in Poſſet Drink, has been long taken as a ſafe Expulſive in the Meaſles and Small Pox. The cut Flowers, eaten in a Sallad, with Oil and Vinegar, are an Antidote againſt the Plague; and, for Cure, an Ounce or two of the Juice of the Flowers drank faſting, and Sweat after it, this powerfully expels the Poiſon of the Plague. Their Conſerve is alſo excellent in this Caſe, or their Vinegar uſed to the Wriſts, Temples, and Noſtrils. The Juice of theſe Flowers, or of Celandine, rubbed often on Warts, certainly cures them. The Leaves in a Bathe, haſten the Birth. The following was an ingenious Gentleman's Method in the Want of Expulſives of Small Pox and Meaſles: Take Claret and Vinegar, of each four Ounces; Ale and Milk of each Half a Pound; make a Poſſet, and to the clear Whig, or Whey, add Marygold Flowers a Dram; (more if green) Butterbur Root one Ounce; Grains of Kermes, two Drams; Cochineal, a Scruple; Saffron, Half a Scruple; boil all an Hour in a cloſe Veſſel, ſtrain; Doſe from one to three Ounces thrice a Day; boil the ſtrained out Ingredients in their common Drink, and give. It proved moſt ſucceſsful. The green tender Herb looſens the Belly, the dry binds it. The bruiſed Leaves, or *Colewort* Juice, put up the Noſe, are good Errhines.

191.

Master-wort (*Imperatoria*) Root has a very hot Taſte; it is opening and thinning, prevents Poiſon, and provokes Sweat; it wonderfully diſcuſſes *Flatuſes* of the Bowels, and *Uterus*; hence its notable Service in flatulent Cholics, in which *Hoffman* calls it a divine Remedy, beyond *Angelica*, and *Zedoary*. Its chief Uſes are in contagious, maglignant Diſeaſes, the Bites of venomous Creatures, in reſolving

ſolving and expectorating the thick Phlegm of the Lungs, in correcting a ſtinking Breath, in phlegmatic Diſeaſes of the Head, as Palſey, Apoplexy, Lethargy, *&c.* in Crudities of the Stomach, Cholic, and Quartan Ague, by taking Half a Spoonful of the Powder in Wine, before the Fit comes on; go to Bed, and repeat it before each Fit, for ſeveral Times. *Hoffman* ſays, in Dropſies, Quartans, and all long Fevers, it has not a Fellow. Either a Gargle made of it, or a Piece of the Root, put into, or between the Teeth, cures the Tooth-ach, by drawing out Plenty of ſharp Rheum. Its Fumigation is good in Catarrhs, Tumours, and Nephritics. As it reſembles, ſo it comes very near *Angelica* in Virtues, but is ſtronger. Its Lotion is good for the Scab of the Head, for inveterate Tetters (being firſt anointed with Lard) and drawing forth extraneous Things out of Wounds. Its Powder and Decoction cure the Cramp, and all Diſeaſes of the Nerves, from cold Cauſes. They alſo cure the Cholic, Aſthma, and Hyſterics, from that Origin. From the Warmth and Subtilty of its Parts, it penetrates notably, and cleanſes, and is a moſt powerful ſearching Remedy; hence it cures cold Stomachs and Bowels, haſtens the *Menſes*, and promotes Fruitfulneſs. Its Decoction in Wine, drank Morning and Evening, is good againſt all cold Rheums, Diſtillations on the Lungs, and Shortneſs of Breath. It provokes Urine, expels Gravel, Sand, and dead *Fœtus*; and is good for Vapours. The Decoction of the Root in Wine revives the almoſt extinct Inclination and Ability to Venery; but *Galen* contradicts *Tragus* in this. What grows wild in hot Countries, contains more Salt and Oil, than what is produced in our Gardens. It has alſo much the ſame Virtues as *Lovage*, but ſtronger; it burns the Mouth like Fire. A Tea of the Root is

proper for cold, phlegmatic Conſtitutions. Its diſtilled Water, Conſerve, and Spirit, are all good. The freſh Roots ſliced, and hung about the Neck, are good in a Quinſy. The Water or Spirit, dropped into green Wounds, or rotten Ulcers, though ſpreading, and tending to a Gangrene, heals them up. It ſhould always be in Fomentations for Mortifications.

MASTER-WORT: *I have not obſerved it to grow in any of our Provinces.*

192. MEADOW-SWEET *(Ulmaria)* is a Sudorific, and Alexipharmac, good in all Kinds of Fluxes, Looſeneſſes, Bloody Flux, Exceſs of the *Menſes*, and Spitting of Blood. It reſiſts the Plague, peſtilential, malignant, and contagious Diſeaſes. An Infuſion of the Leaves, in Wine or Ale, gives them a moſt grateful Smell and Taſte, like *Burnet*. The Flowers have a pleaſant Smell, revive the Heart, put into Mead, and give it the Flavour of Malvatic Wine. *Sim. Pauli* ſays, he ſaw a mortal like Wound in the Bladder of a Maid, and another almoſt incurable Fracture of the Arm, cured by this Herb. It is therefore juſtly eſteemed a Vulnerary, and ſuch as *Wurtz* preferred to all other vulnerary Plants whatever, for fractured Bones. It is ſaid to alter and take away the Fits of Quartans, and to chear the Heart. Boiled in Wine, it relieves them that are troubled with the Cholic. Its Decoction drank warm, with a little Honey; opens the Belly. The Infuſion or Decoction of the Root in Wine, drank, cures exceſſive *Menſes*, purging, or ſpitting of Blood, if daily drank for ſome Time; and this ſhould always be obſerved in the Uſe of all aſtringent, vulnerary, diaphoretic, and alexipharmac Herbs, that we expect Benefit from. *Tauvry* ſays, a Dram of the Extract of the Root taken, and repeated ſeveral Times, is good in malignant Fevers;

and

and its Decoction is better than that of *Scorzonera*. It is good for the Botts in Horſes. Applied outwardly, it heals old Ulcers, though cancerous, eating, or fiſtulous; and Sores of the Mouth, or privy Parts, if uſed in Gargle, or Lotion. Its Water is good for Heats, or Inflammations of the Eyes.

MEADOW-SWEET. *I have not yet ſeen it grow, though I have often endeavoured to raiſe it.*

193.

MEDLARS (*Meſpilus*) anſwer the Purpoſes of Service Berries, againſt Vomiting, Dyſentery, and all other Fluxes. If the Mouth and Throat be waſhed with the Decoction of the unripe Fruit, it hinders Defluxions on the Jaws, Teeth, and Gums. Green *Medlars*, eaten freely, have cured many of Fluxes, ſays *Foreſtus*, when all other Things have failed. They and Quinces are Specifics in epidemic Fluxes, but Rhubarb, or a Vomit, ſhould always be firſt uſed.

194.

MELILOT or KING'S CLOVER (*Melilotus*) gently reſolves, digeſts, ſoftens, and eaſes Pain; it is therefore uſed in digeſting, and reſolving Plaiſters, Poultiſes, *&c.* Two Handfuls of this, one of Betony, two of Pellitory, boiled in Water, and ſtrained, make a noble Fomentation for the Breaſt in a Pleuriſy; it may be repeated. A Ptiſan of it and Camomile, drank, is good in Inflammations of the lower Belly, Cholic, Retention of Urine, Rheumatiſm, or wherever it is neceſſary to facilitate the Courſe of the Humours by Lenifying. Melilot is uſed in Carminative and Emollient Clyſters, lenient and reſolving Poultiſes. If for the former, the Flowers of it and Camomile, boiled in Tripe Broth, ſtrain'd, and a little Oil of Aniſe, or Cummin may be added, and injected: For the latter, take two Roots of white Lillies, a Handful of Hemlock and

Henbane Leaves, and three Pugils of Melilot Tops; boil all in Water to a Conſiſtence, put a little Oil of Tartar to it, mix and apply. The Juice or the Infuſion of the Flowers, in boiling Water, with a little ſtrain'd camphorated Spirits of Wine, abates the Inflammation of the Eyes. The Herb conſiſts of ſubtile Parts; which makes its Plaiſters proper after Bliſters, to prevent Mortification. Nothing exceeds a Fomentation of its Decoction with Fœnugreek Seed, in after Pains, which threaten an Inflammation of the *Uterus*; and indeed it is a Specific in all Inflammations of the privy Parts of both Sexes. And in Inflammations, or Swellings of the *Uterus*, Reins, or Hypochondries, What outward Application can equal, far leſs exceed that excellent Plaiſter communicated by *Sim. Pauli* from *Jacob Fabricius?* Which is this: Take Melilot ten Ounces; Camomile eight Ounces; Althæa Root, and Fœnugreek Seed, of each ſix Ounces; of white crude Tartar, three Ounces; dry Figs, twenty Ounces; Spring Water, twenty-four Pints; infuſed twenty-four Hours, in a cloſe earthen Veſſel; then ſtrain, and boil up to the Conſiſtence of an Extract: Take of this Extract twelve Ounces; Wax, and Sheep's Suet, four Ounces; purified Gum ammoniac, three Ounces; Turpentine, two Drams; Oil of Bay, ſix Drams; expreſs'd Oil of Nutmeg, three Drams; Oil of Carraway Seed, and of its diſtilled Spirit, each two Ounces; fine Powder of Melilot Flowers, Zedoary, Bleſſed Thiſtle, Roots of Iris, Florentine, each one Ounce; mix, and make a Plaiſter. But, for a Pleuriſy, he recommended the following Fomentation; Take Melilot, Pellitory of the Wall, or true Pellitory, each two Handfuls; Betony, a Handful; Marſhmallows, a Handful and an Half; Camomile Flowers Half a Handful; mix, boil in Water, and uſe

to

to the Breaſt. He adviſes, that wherever we meet with Melilot and Fœnugreek abſolutely, in Authors, only their Seeds are underſtood. A Fomentation of a Decoction of Melilot, Agrimony, and Camomile, is beſt for the *Anus* inflamed, except it is from ſome ſharp Things applied to it, then uſe a Fomentation of new Milk. For the Legs inflamed, a Fomentation of Melilot may be uſed; but the Leaves of Elder, warmed in a Frying-Pan till they begin to ſweat, then applied like a Poultiſe; or a Poultiſe of Oats, boiled in ſtrong Wine, and laid on; or the warm Juice of Plantain, rubbed on, are much better, ſays *Stockerus:* Who ſays, that, for Ulcers on the Legs, Powder of burnt Horſe Radiſh Root, ſprinkled on, cleanſes and heals the moiſt Sort. As *Etmuller* extols, as a Specific, a Decoction of Self-heal, with Salt Prunella, uſed for a Gargle in Inflammations of the Tonſils; for whoſe Ulcers, *Grulingus* commends the Gargle of boil'd Vervain often uſed: Who alſo orders a Poultiſe of Dwarf Elder, and Rue Leaves, to be applied to inflamed Teſticles.

195. ENGLISH MERCURY, GOOD HENRY, or ALL GOOD. (*Bonus Henricus, Lapathum unctuoſum*) The Root is drying and cleanſing, the Herb mollifying and looſening inwardly. *Sim. Pauli* ſays, it makes an excellent Diſcuſſive, Digeſtive, and Anodyne Poultiſe for gouty Pains, thus: Take of the freſh Leaf without the Flowers, five Handfuls; dried Flowers of Elder and Camomile, of each two Handfuls; boil to a Mucilage in Elder Water, then mix Powder of Gum Caranna, and Camphire, of each Half an Ounce; make a Poultiſe, and apply. The Leaf, laid on Wounds or Sores, cleanſes their Foulneſs, heals and cloſes them up wonderfully.

I believe there are none of this or the following Kinds of Mercury *in our Provinces.*

 196. FRENCH

196.

French Mercury, Male and Female, *(Mercurialis Mas et Fœmina)* Their Leaves and Juice are taken in Broth, or drank with a little Sugar to purge Choler, and watery Humours. *Hippocrates* extols them in Womens Diſeaſes. Applied to the privy Parts, he ſays, they eaſe hyſteric Pains. Its Decoction, drank, expels *Menſes*, and After-birth; a Stove or Fomentation of them does the ſame. He applied the Leaves outwardly for Diſeaſes of the Reins and Bladder, and for ſore and watery Eyes; and for Deafneſs, and Pains of the Ears, by dropping its Juice into them, and then bathing them with white Wine. The Leaves, boiled in Chicken Broth, are good againſt hot Fits of the Ague. They cleanſe the Breaſt and Lungs from Phlegm, but offend the Stomach. The Juice ſnuffed up the Noſe, purges the Head of Rheum. A Glaſs of the diſtilled Water, drank faſting, with a little Sugar, purges viſcous and melancholy Humours. The Leaves or Juice, often rubbed on Warts, take them away. The Juice, mixed with Vinegar, helps all running Sores, Tetters, Itch, *&c.* Applied in a Poultiſe, it digeſts and ſpends the Humours, and eaſes the Inflammation. Given in a Clyſter, it cleanſes the Guts, as well as a Decoction of Senna. Seeds of Male and Female Mercury, boiled with Wormwood, cure the yellow Jaundice ſpeedily, ſays *Mathiolus*. Superſtitious People formerly believed, that if breeding Women uſed the Herb inwardly or outwardly, for three Days together, after Conception, and the *Menſes* ſtayed, they ſhould bring forth Children, Male or Female, as was the Sort of Mercury uſed. Dog Mercury is ſeldom uſed, but anſwers the ſame Purpoſes as the *French*.

197. Wood

197.

Wood Mercury, or Dog Mercury (*Cynocrambe*) is more purgative, and often vomits. I have heard of a Dose of it taken, that caused a Superpurgation and Death; and others have used it with very good Success. *Horstius* commends the following Clyster in the Stone, Cholic, and Hypochondriac Melancholy: Take Mecury, Althæa, Agrimony, and Betony, of each two Handfuls; Pennyroyal, Marjoram, Bayberries, of each a Handful; Senna one Ounce; Camomile Flowers Half a Handful; boil to a Pound and strain; add common Oil, three Ounces; Salt, a Dram or two; mix and inject. The Mercuries are rareley used inwardly, but only externally. It and Beet Roots, boiled in Broth, loosen the Belly, if eaten an Hour before Dinner.

198.

Millefoil or Yarrow (*Millefolium*) being very Astringents, stop Blood and Fluxes from any Part, as from Wounds, Nose, Mouth, Stool, *Uterus*, or by Urine or Piles. It is also good in Vomiting, Retention of Urine; Stone, Gravel, Whites, *&c.* Applied outwardly, it is good in the Head-ach, in the Cure of Wounds, Piles, Ruptures, Tumours of the Yard, *&c.* It is so great a Diuretic, that it causes bloody Urine; and its Leaf or Juice put up the Nose, make it bleed. It is the rough, harsh Millefoil, that is the Astringent; and the bitter, says *Hoffman*, that is the Aperient, which opens Obstructions, and dissolves. It expels Urine, and kills Worms. Its Decoction, drank, prevents Abortion. Its Juice clears the Redness and Bloodiness of the Eyes. A Draught of the Decoction before the Ague Fit, three or four times, cures it, and helps Incontinence of Urine. The

Juice, drank in Goats Milk, cures the Whites. The Powder of the dried Herb and Flowers cures bloody Urine. A Bag of the Herb, worn on the Stomach, is vouched to cure Agues. Its Root, chew'd in the Mouth, cures the Tooth-ach. It is ſo eminent a Vulnerary, that *Hollerius* tells of a Ruſtic who had his Noſe almoſt cut off; he had the looſe hanging down Part quickly put up, joined to the other, and, with the Herb bruiſed in a little black Wine, he bound it clumſily on, the Blood was quickly ſtopped, and the Wound cured with a pretty Scar. The bruiſed Herb, with a little Cobweb, ſpeedily cures Wounds.

199.

MINT, SPEAR MINT, GARDEN MINT, and MINTS (*Mentha*) Its Infuſion or Decoction is greatly uſed in Weakneſs, and Crudity of the Stomach, Heavings or Vomitings, Hiccup, Windineſs and burning Heats, *&c.* in Oſtructions of the Liver, Griping of the Guts, and Swimming of the Head. It cures Exceſs of *Menſes*, and *Fluor Albus*. It eaſes Childrens Gripes, ſtrengthens the Brain and Memory, and checks immoderate venereal Deſires; reſtores a loſt Appetite and Digeſtion; it warms and promotes Perſpiration much; for all which its Tea, Infuſion, Decoction, diſtilled Water or Powder, are chiefly uſed. Applied outwardly it takes away the Hardneſs of the Breaſts, Curdling of the Milk, and cures Head-achs. The Leaves, ſteeped in Milk, hinder its Curdling for Cheeſe. It hinders the Curdling on the Stomachs of Infants, tender, ſick, and weak Perſons. Two Ounces of the Water, drank, and repeated as often as is neceſſary, or as much of the Tea of dried Mint, often ſtop the ſevereſt Vomitings; for which it is the next Succedaneum to *Riverius*'s

Salt

Salt Mixture, and Opiates, which very rarely fail. For Loſs of Appetite and Loathing, an Elixir of Mint, with its own Spirit by Infuſion, with a little Sugar, is a good Remedy. *Borellus* gives it as a Secret, that if Women, reputed barren, will, as ſoon as their *Menſes* are over, apply a Cake made of wild Horſe Mint to their private Parts, in the Form of a Crown, preſently before Coition with their Huſbands, and keep eaſy both in Body and Mind, they will ſoon conceive. A Poultiſe of Mint, Rue, and Carraway Seeds, boiled in Vinegar, diſſolves coagulated Milk in the Breaſts. Black or red Water Mint, in Tea, or its Infuſion in Beer or Wine, *&c.* is ſtronger, and more ſtomachic, than Spear Mint; therefore preferred by ſuch whoſe Stomachs can bear it. But Pepper Mint Water has a far more agreeable Smell, and pleaſanter Taſte; it is now in great Repute in private Families; it is an excellent Dram, and upbraids not the Drinker; it is hot in the Mouth, and warms the Stomach; but in two or three Minutes after it is drank, the Mouth feels cold, hath little Taſte of Mint, and feels as it were glazed over with Oil. Its diſtilled Water, if clear and fine, is ſo much worſe, having its Oil ſeparated from it; but that which is whitiſh and muddy, has the Oil mixed with it. It is an admirable Water againſt Surfeits, in Digeſtion, Flatulency, Belchings, Loathing, Palling of the Stomach, Gripes and Cholic, *&c.* Juice of Spear Mint, taken with Vinegar, ſtays Bleeding; it kills Worms, even the round Sort, ſays *Dioſcorides*. In a Poultiſe with Barley-meal, it diſſolves Impoſthumes. The Juice with Mead eaſes Pains in the Ears. Its Decoction uſed for a Waſh cures Eruptions on the Skin, yea Ulcers on Childrens Heads, and heals Chaps in the *Anus*. It is good againſt Poiſon of venomous Creatures.

200. CALA-

200.

Cala-mint (*Calamintha*) whoſe Leaf (for the Root is never uſed) conſiſts of very ſubtile, volatile Parts; it is more hot and pungent than Mint. It is chiefly uſed for the Stomach and *Uterus*. It provokes Urine and *Menſes*, opens Obſtructions of the Liver, and is good in a Cough; and whether it be infuſed in Wine, or its Powder drank in Wine, it diſcuſſes Flatuſes. Some uſe it for Shortneſs of Breath, bilious Gripes in the Belly and Stomach, and for the yellow Jaundice: Taken in Wine it ſtays Vomiting; or with Honey and Salt, drank in Whey, kills Worms in the Belly. A Poultiſe of the Herb, or Juice applied, cures the Leproſy. A Peſſary of it brings down the *Menſes*. A Decoction of the green Herb in Wine, the Liquor uſed in a Fomentation, and the boiled Herb applied in a Poultiſe, cures black and blue Marks of the Skin and Face. Its Decoction drank, and a Poultiſe of the freſh Herb, applied daily for ſome Time, cures the Sciatica. Its Juice, dropped into the Ears, kills Worms there. Its Decoction in Wine, drank, provokes Sweat, and opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen. After the Body has been duly purged, the Uſe of this Herb cures Tertians. Its Decoction, drank with Sugar, helps the Overflowing of the Gall, old Coughs, Shortneſs of Breath, Hardneſs of the Spleen, or cold Diſorders of the Bowels; for which Diſorders, its Infuſion, Syrup, Decoction, or Juice, are good. The low Cala-mint is very Opening, Cleanſing, and Vulnerary; it expels Urine and Gravel; it is beſt taken in Broth and powdered Sugar, or in its own diſtilled Water. It is taken in Broth and Ptiſans by conſumptive People, and ſuch as make purulent Urine; it heals Ulcers. It is uſed in Extract, Syrup, Conſerve, &c.

&c. Cala-mint, Lady's Mantle, or Agrimony, boiled in red Wine, or their Powders drank in red Wine, are good in a Diabetes. Cala-mint is alſo good for the Cramp, for which *Parkinſon* commends a Decoction of freſh or dried Roots of Elecampane in Spring Water, to foment the Parts; or Verjuice rubbed warm on the Parts. *Boyle* recommends Tops of Roſemary.

CALA-MINT. *We have not this Species growing in our Provinces; but ſome Botaniſts think our Dittany a Species of it.*

201.

CAT-MINT (*Nepeta*) is aromatic, acrid, bitter, hot, and dry; contains ſmall and ſubtile Parts; thins and opens. It is chiefly uſed in Diſeaſes of the *Uterus*, as obſtructed *Menſes*, Barrenneſs, cutting thick Phlegm in the Lungs, *&c.* It is moſtly drank in Tea, or infuſed in Wine. Its Root chewed, *Hoffman* ſays, makes mild Men fierce. Cats will deſtroy it, if not well fenced with Thorns.

202.

MISLETOE (*Viſcum*) is reckoned a Specific in the Falling Sickneſs, Apoplexy, and Vertigo, either in Powder, Decoction, or hung about the Neck as an Amulet. That of the Oak, from the Superſtition of the *Druids*, has been moſt eſteemed; others prefer that of the Haſle. Dr. *Bowle* ſays, the Powder taken ſeveral times in Carduus, and Poppy Water, is a Secret in Pleuriſies. Some give it for Worms, others for Quartans. The Powder or Juice of its Berries, ſtrained into Oil, and drank, gives preſent Relief in ſevere Stitches. There is a Birdlime made of it, which made into a Plaiſter with Roſin and a little Wax, ripens Swellings in the Groin, hard Tumours behind the Ears, or other hard Impoſthumes. With Frankincenſe it ſoftens old Ulcers and Impoſthumes. Sir *John Colebatch* wrote a Treatiſe on its Uſefulneſs in the Epilepſy.

203.

MONEY-WORT, or HERB TWO-PENCE (*Nummularia*) is drying and aſtringent, a chief Vulnerary. The Leaves and Flowers, bruiſed and laid on Wounds or Ulcers of any Sort, cure them; or, taken in Wine, it cures Bloody Fluxes, Weakneſs of the Stomach and Belly, Rheums, and Humidity, exceſſive *Menſes*, all internal Wounds and Ulcers, eſpecially of the Lungs. It is a good Antiſcorbutic; but taken in Powder, and uſed outwardly in Ointment, it is chiefly intended for Childrens Ruptures.

MONEY-WORT. *I believe this Species does not grow in any of our Provinces.*

204.

MOON-WORT THE GREATER (*Lunaria Major*) eſpecially the Seeds, are acrid and bitter. The Roots are uſed in Sallads. It warms moderately, cleanſes, and is diuretic. The powdered Seed given in Lime-flower, or black Cherry Waters, is good in the Epilepſy. The Leaves, with Sanicle, make a good Ointment for Wounds, *Moon-wort*, with a *Stockgilly Flower Leaf, and a large oblong Pod*, is *Dioſcorides*'s *Mad-wort*; which taken in Wine, Broth, Meat, or any other Way, cures the Poiſon of the Bite of a mad Dog. The Poultiſe is alſo uſeful in other Caſes, where Drying, Digeſting, and Cleanſing are required, and thereby clears the Skin from Spots and Diſcolouring. Taken in Drink it cures the Hiccup, if not from an Ague. It is alſo good for Wounds, diſſolves coagulated Blood, cleanſes and heals old filthy Ulcers, and creeping Cankers.

LUNARIA MAJOR. *Grows with us only in curious Gardens.*

205.

LESSER MOON-WORT (*Lunaria Minor*) is more cooling and drying than Adder's-tongue; therefore more

more vulnerary, both inwardly and outwardly. A Decoction of the Leaves in red Wine, drank, ſtops Womens Courſes, Whites, Bleeding, Vomiting, and Looſeneſs; cures Bruiſes, Hurts, Falls, broken or diſlocated Bones, Sprains, and Ruptures. But it is moſtly eſteemed and uſed for Liniments, Oils, Balſams, and Salves, to heal inward or outward green Wounds.

LUNARIA MINOR. *This Species, I have not obſerved to grow in our Provinces; but we have one Plant, that modern Botaniſts take to be a Species of it.*

206.

MOTHER-WORT (*Cardiaca*) provokes Urine and *Menſes*, cleanſes the Breaſt from cold Phlegm oppreſſing it; kills Worms in the Belly, warms and dries up cold Humours; digeſts and diſcuſſes ſuch as are ſettled in any Part; cures Cramps and Convulſions. Its Tea, Decoction, or Powder, are moſt beneficial in Palpitation of the Heart, Spleen, Hyſterics, and Hypo; for, in Diſeaſes of the Heart and Hypo, it is of great Efficacy; it warms, dries, thins, and diſcuſſes. A Spoonful of the Powder, drank in Wine, wonderfully helps Women in Labour, or in Suffocations of the Womb.

207.

MOUSE-EAR (*Piloſella*) is rather too aſtringent and drying; it cures Wounds, and cauſes Sneezing. It is added to vulnerary Decoctions, Drinks, Plaiſters, and Ointments. It is ſaid to be moſt powerful againſt the Stone. After proper Evacuation it is excellent againſt the Bloody Flux, or Looſeneſſes of the Belly or *Uterus*. It ſtays bilious Vomitings, and cures Childrens Ruptures. Some uſe it for a beginning Jaundice or Dropſy. The Powder blown into the Noſe ſtops its Bleeding. *Lemery* ſays, its Root is good in a *Fiſtula Lacrymalis*. *Bauhinus* ſays, a Conſerve of the large flowered hairy Field Mouſe-ear is good in the Falling Sickneſs;

Sickneſs; and that the outward Application of its Leaves is good in a Palſy.

208.

Mug-wort (*Artemiſia*) ſays *Tournefort*, beſides ſeveral acid Liquors, affords ſome volatile, concrete, and very lixivial fixed Salts, with much Sulphur and Earth. *Schroder* calls it Uterine; it expels *Menſes*, Birth, and After-birth, and cleanſes off Filth, whether uſed inwardly or outwardly in Bath, Fumes, or Lotions. Its Decoction, with Sugar and Honey, eaſes a Cough, and waſtes the Stone. Three Drams of the Powder drank in Wine, ſays *Parkinſon*, is an excellent Remedy in the Sciatica; eſpecially if a little Gum Guajac, Camphire, and Snake Root, be added to the Powder, and the following Liniment uſed outwardly, every Morning, at the ſame Time: Take bruiſed Ants Eggs, Half an Ounce; Caſtile Soap, an Ounce and a Half; beſt Brandy, ſix Ounces; pound the firſt two well together in a Mortar; then mix with the Brandy over a Chafing-diſh of Coals, and make a Liniment; Camphire and Opium may be added. I know of no outward Application, near ſo effectual. It has cured thoſe that have been ſome Years Bed-rid, and under the moſt diſtracting Pains, and their Thighs and Legs emaciated; and why may it not be as ſucceſsful in other arthritic Pains, if tried for a Month? * A large Doſe of Mug-wort, or its Juice,

* For Sciatic Pains; Two or three Drams of powdered *Mug-Wort* given in Wine. A Poultiſe of freſh white Briony Root, applied warm to the Part two or three Times. A Decoction or Infuſion of Elecampane Root drank. A Decoction of St. John's Wort Flowers drank forty Days; or two Drams of the powdered Seed taken often in Wine. An Infuſion, Decoction, or Syrup of Lady's-ſmock (*Naſturtium Pratenſe*) or its expreſſed Juice, drank. A Poultiſe of bruiſed Comfry Roots ſpread

Juice, is ſaid to be an Antidote to too great a Quantity of Opium taken. A Bath of its Decoction is a preſent Remedy for weary Travellers, *(and ſo is a Bath of warm Water.)* It quickly takes off all Fatigue; or the Herb put into their Boots, or Shoes, prevents or eaſes Wearineſs much. When the Nerves are ſhattered by flatulent Cramps, racking Pains, or great Fatigue, eſpecially after malignant, or very tedious Diſeaſes, *Sim. Pauli* ſays, he never knew a better Remedy than a Bath of the Decoction of *Mug-wort*, *Agrimony*, *Sage*, *Camomile*, and beaten *Wheat*. *Baptiſta* ſays, that on *Midſummer* Day, there is like a large Coal under the Root of Mug-wort, which taken up, and hung about the Neck,

ſpread, and laid to the Parts. Elm Bark boiled in Water, to the Conſiſtence of a Syrup, and a third Part *Aquavitæ*, or Brandy, put to it, for a Fomentation. Stinging Nettles boiled in Ale, till they are ſoft, ſtrain out the Liquor, foment with it warm, and then apply the Nettles in a Poultiſe; or bliſter the Part; or touch it with the actual Cautery.——————For a Suppreſſion of Urine in general, ſix peeled Cloves of Garlick beaten up in a Mortar, with Half a Pint of *Rheniſh* Wine; ſtrain off the Wine, and drink in the Fit, repeat it. Drink, faſting, and at Bed-time, a Decoction of the inner Bark of the Haſle-tree, in Ale, from a Pint to Half a Pint; or from Half a Dram to a Dram of the outer Rind of powdered Oranges, drank in *Rheniſh* or white Wine; or a Poultiſe of Onions, fried in Hog's Lard; or of Onions and Garlick fried together, and applied to the Sharebone and Kidnies; or white Onions, beaten up the ſame Way, and applied; or Onions roaſted under the Embers, and beaten up to a Poultiſe with Gooſe-greaſe, and applied to the Navel and Sharebone; or two Spoonfuls of Onion Juice, drank in Half a Pint of white Wine; or lay to the Navel a Poultiſe of good freſh Chervil Leaves, fried either in Hog's Lard, or in Oil of Walnuts. Pickled Samphire is good. An Infuſion or Decoction of Wild Carrot Seed drank in white Wine. Powdered Acorns drank in white Wine. Six or Seven Winter Cherries, bruiſed in a Glaſs of white Wine, ſtrained and Drank; or Ivy Powder drank in white Wine, from Half a Dram to a Dram; or Juice of three or four Lemons, mixed with Water, ſweetened a little, and drank; or Juice of Lemons, two Ounces; Spirit of Turpentine, two Drams; white Wine four Ounces; mix and drink

it.

Neck, is an Amulet againſt the Epilepſy. Some, only by a Fumigation of the dried Herb, have found Benefit in œdematous or white Swellings. An Ointment of it, and Field Daiſies, diſcuſſes Wens, hard Knots, and Kernels about the Neck and Throat. A Tea of it, and Feverfew, drank, is good in Female Diſorders, and in Nervous Complaints, with wild Valerian Root, *&c. Ambroſe Parey* ſays, that a Scruple of Mug-wort Aſhes, boiled in Water, vomits, purges, and ſweats. *Tauvry* ſays, that the Coal under the Root, burnt and powdered on St *John*'s Day, cures the Epilepſy. And *Etmuller* ſays, that Frogs-livers dried in the Sun, on Cole-wort Leaves, powdered and given, do the ſame. Dr. *Po* ſays, an Ounce of Mug-wort Juice, and Half an Ounce of Scordium Juice, Powders of Arum Root, Antimony, Ceruſe, Frankincenſe, Acacia, of each a Dram, all beaten in a leaden Mortar, mix, and anoint, it cures Tetters. The red Mug-wort is much preferable to the green, for Fineneſs of Parts, and Uſe. If a Gooſe is ſtuffed and roaſted with it, the Meat will be very tender.

209. Mul-

it. A Decoction of Mallows drank; or their Conſerve taken. Sprinkle a hot Stone with Vinegar, lay Pellitory of the Wall on it, and, when warm, apply it to the Root of the Yard, or Sharebone; or apply to the ſame Place a Poultiſe of its Leaves, fried in freſh Butter, or in Oil of Scorpions; or drink three Ounces of its fine Juice at a Time; or an Ounce of Parſley Juice in white Wine; or a Dram of the Root of *Solomon*'s Seal, in Wine; or drink, at Pleaſure, a Decoction of Turnips ſweetened with Honey; or Lime-tree Flowers, boiled in white or *Rheniſh* Wine, beaten up, and applied in a Poultiſe; or uſe a Fomentation of the Decoction with Sponges; or drink an Emulſion, of Half an Ounce of Violet Seeds, made with Barley, or Speedwell Water.——If the Stoppage be in the Kidnies, Juice or Syrup of Ground Ivy, is excellent; or take a Dram of Hedge Muſtard-ſeed in white Wine; or uſe Juice or Syrup of Pellitory of the Wall; or drink the Juice or Infuſion of Radiſh Roots in white Wine.

209.

MULBERRY-TREE (*Morus*) the dry unripe Fruit of the black, cools, dries, and binds much, therefore good in Looſeneſſes, Bloody Fluxes, Cœliaca, exceſſes of the *Menſes*, Spitting of Blood; and outwardly in Inflammations and Ulcers of the Mouth, and Jaws. The ripe Fruit eaten before Dinner looſens the Belly, but taken after Meat, it corrupts quickly, and is hurtful to the Stomach. The Berries quench Thirſt, and excite an Appetite. Not only the Fruit, but the whole Tree, has ſomething in it both looſening and binding; but the Bark of the Root is moſt looſening; it is a little bitter, and kills broad Worms. A Gargle of the Leaves, or of Leaves and Bark boiled, is good for the Tooth-ach. They and Oil make a good Ointment for Burns. A Syrup of the Berries allays Thirſt and Heat in Fevers much, and is very effectual for Inflammations, Puſtules, and little Ulcers of the Mouth, Throat, and all thoſe Parts. Some uſe the Juice for the Bite of Serpents, and the Eating of Night-ſhade. The Leaves with Vinegar are good to lay on Burns. The Leaves of Mulberry, Vine, and early Fig-tree, boiled in rain Water, are good to waſh the Hair, and make it clear and fair. If the naked Root have a little Slit cut in it, and a ſmall Hole made in the Ground about the Slit, in the Harveſt Time, a Juice comes out of the Tree, which being hardened, next Day is good for the Tooth-ach, and to diſſolve Knots, and purge the Belly. The Leaves check Bleeding in any Part of the Body, as at Wounds, Noſe, Mouth, Piles, *&c.* A Twig of the Tree tied to a Woman's Arm, at full Moon, reſtrains the exceſſive Flux of her *Menſes*. The Leaves, ſteeped in Urine, take Hair off the Skin.

210.

MULLEIN MALE. (*Tapſus Barbatus*, *Verbaſcum*) The Leaves are of a ſaltiſh, ſtyptic Taſte, and ſmell like Elder. A Decoction of the Herb, drank, is good for the Cholic. If boiled in Milk, it is good for a *Teneſmus* and Piles. Boiled in Blackſmith's Trough Water, and two Cup-fulls of it drank daily, Clyſters injected, and Fomentations of it uſed at the ſame time, cure the Bloody Flux, and other involuntary and expenſive Loſſes of Blood; in which Caſes, ſome add Oak Leaves and Silver-weed to it. Aloes diſſolved in a Decoction of this, then boiled up to an Extract, it either irritates the Piles, or cauſes Loſs of Blood, which often makes its Uſe dangerous. Its diſtilled Water cures Burns, St *Anthony*'s Fire, Gout, and all Diſorders of the Skin. A Poultiſe of the Leaves, Leek Tops, and Crumbs of Bread, is good for pained and ſwelled Piles. Some eſteem the Herb a Specific for the Cure of a Tympany; others will have it to be chiefly intended for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt; as Cough, Blood-ſpitting, and to heal Gripes of the Belly. *Ray* ſays, its Leaves, worn ſome Days between the Feet and Stocking Soals, gently promote the *Menſes*. Its Decoction, drank, is good in Ruptures and Cramps. A Fumigation of the Seeds and Flowers, with Camomile Flowers, and powdered Turpentine, thrown on live Coals in a Chafing-diſh, ſet in a Cloſe-ſtool; and ſuch as are troubled with the Piles, Falling down of the *Anus*, Bleeding Hæmorrhoids, bloody Flux, or Teneſmus, ſet over it, find it very beneficial. An Oil or Ointment, made of the Flowers, is good for the Piles. The Root boiled in red Wine, or Water wherein Steel was often quenched, is good for a Flux, and takes off Stoppages of Water. A Decoction

coction of its Leaves, and of Sage, Marjoram, and Camomile Flowers, is a good Bath for any Part of the Body that is ſtiff with Cramp or Cold. Three Ounces of its Flower Water, drank Evening and Morning, for ſome Days together, is good in the hot Gout. The Juice of the Leaf and Flower, or the Powder of the dried Roots rubb'd on, takes away rough (but not ſmooth) Warts. The powdered Flowers are good for Gripes and Belly-ach. A Decoction of Roots and Leaves, is good for Swellings of the Neck, and Inflammations of the Throat. A Poultiſe of Seed and Leaves, boiled in Wine, draws out of the Fleſh Thorns, Splinters, *&c.* eaſes the Pain, and cures the Part. The bruiſed Leaves wrapped in wet Paper, and roaſted under hot Embers, and laid to any Blotch or Boil in the Groin, diſſolves and heals it. The Seed boiled in Wine, and applied to any lately diſlocated, and new reduced Joint, takes away Swelling and Pain preſently. A Poultiſe of Leaves and Flowers of white Mullein, boiled in Water, and applied, eaſes the Gout Pain. The bruiſed Leaves, bound on a Horſe's Foot that is prick'd in Shoeing, heals it ſurprizingly in a little Time. The Juice rubb'd on, and Poultiſes of the Leaves laid to any Bruiſe, quickly diſſolve the clotted Blood, and take away the blue and black Colour of the Part. As do the bruiſed Leaves of Cud-weed, boiled in Oil, and applied; or bruiſed Chervil Leaves laid warm to the Place, *&c.*

211.

MUSTARD-SEED *(Sinapi)* is an eminent Stomachic, Diaphoretic, Antiſcorbutic, and Antihydropic. It is a good Medicine in the Hypo, Green-ſickneſs, Cachexy, and ſleepy Diſorders. Chew'd faſting in a Morning, it is good for ſuch

as are in Danger of an Apoplexy. It recovers a flagged Appetite, reſtores a true Taſte of Meat, cures Loathing and Squeamiſhneſs (except from Whetting, Dramming, or habitual Drinking.) It cauſes Sneezing, and penetrates moſt powerfully into the Head, and Brain, proper therefore in Epileptic, and Hyſteric Fits, Lethargic Drowſineſs, Paralytic and Apoplectic Diſorders. It provokes Urine and *Menſes*; ſtimulates to Venery, prevents Ague Fits, removes Catarrhs, cures Hoarſeneſs, expectorates tough Phlegm, diſcuſſes Swellings, purges the Head, expels Worms, cleanſes the *Viſcera* from Obſtructions, carries off viſcid, tough, ſlimy Humours, out of the Inteſtines, if taken with Vinegar, but Sugar contradicts theſe Deſigns. Bruiſed Seed, drank with Vinegar, is a great Antiſcorbutic, eſpecially in Sieges, when from unwholſome and uncommon Foods there comes a Difficulty of Breathing, Rottenneſs of the Gums, Blackneſs and Looſeneſs of the Teeth, *&c.* A large Doſe taken in warm Wine three Hours before the Fit, and repeated ſeveral Times, cures Quartans. An Ounce or two of the bruiſed Seed, infuſed in a Quart of Sack or white Wine Whey, and drank freely (after neceſſary Evacuations) is of ſpecial Uſe in the Palſy, Lethargy, Epilepſy, Hyſterics, Apoplexy, Dropſy, and Loſs of Speech. The Seeds diſſolve Tumours, digeſt Abſceſſes, *&c.* The Seed, bruiſed and laid on Cupping with Scarification, is good to raiſe the Sick out of an Apoplexy, Palſy, or Lethargy; or to redden the Skin, to draw out the Humours that lie deep. Leeks minced ſmall, fried in Vinegar, ſpread on a Cloth, and Muſtard-ſeed ſprinkled on it, and applied to any Part pained with the Rheumatiſm, is very reſolutive; or a Poultiſe of Turpentine, Pidgeons Dung, and this Seed laid to the Gout, or to the Jaws in a violent

violent Tooth-ach, is good; but, if too much Muſtard Seed is put to them, they will bliſter. It is alſo good to apply to the Hip, in a Sciatica. This Seed is an Antidote to Muſhrooms, and to the Sting or Bite of venomous Creatures. An Electuary of it excites Venery. It is good for the Liver, Spleen, and gnawing Pain of the Bowels. A Gargle of it helps the Falling down of the *Uvula*. Its Poultiſe diſſolves ſchrophulous Tumours about the Neck. It is often uſed as a Bliſter to draw forth deep Pains, as in the Gout, Sciatica, Joints, Sides, Loins, Shoulders, Arms, Legs, or Thighs. The Seed, applied with Honey, diſſolves coagulated Blood, and takes off Roughneſs or Scabbineſs of the Skin. The chymical Oil provokes the *Menſes* powerfully, and is an Antihiſteric.

212.

Hedge Mustard (*Eryſimum*) Seed and Herb, warm, dry, attenuate, open, and expectorate; is good in very thick Phlegm of the Lungs, and obſtinate Coughs. Outwardly it is good in occult Cancers, and hard Swellings of the Breaſts. In the Cholic, its Decoction in Wine, drank, is admirable. Its Decoction is good in a Hoarſeneſs, where the Voice is almoſt loſt, and the Spirits low. A Syrup of the Juice, made with Honey, is good in all the above Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and in a Jaundice, Pleuriſy, Pain in the Back and Loins, and in Gripes of the Belly. The Seed is good againſt Poiſons, Sciatica, Gout, and other Joint Aches; and in Fiſtula's, hollow Ulcers, and in eating or running Cankers, *&c.* It is Vulnerary, cauſes plentiful Spitting, makes Breathing eaſier, *&c.*

213.

Treacle Mustard (*Thlaſpi*) is Cutting, Thin-

 ning,

ning, Cleanſing, and Opening, expels Urine, *Menſes*, Birth, and After-birth. It is good to break inward Impoſthumes; Clyſters of it are much commended in a Sciatica. Its Powder given from one to two Ounces, at different Times, is extolled in the Stone, and to diſſolve coagulated Blood. Outwardly, it cleanſes all Running Ulcers; but it is improper for Women with Child.

214.

COMMON MITHRIDATE MUSTARD (*Thlaſpi Vaccariæ folio*) is very hot, dry, and cleanſing; it is uſed to break inward Abſceſſes, expel the *Menſes*, and cure the Sciatica. Outwardly it cleanſes all creeping Ulcers, and is ſometimes uſed for a Snuff. Being very diuretic, it is a good Remedy for Dropſy and Bloody-Flux, but hurtful to Women with Child. *Baſtard Mithridate Muſtard* has the ſame or like Virtues.

215.

TOWER MUSTARD. (*Turritis*) *Parkenſon* and *Lemery* think that it is Cutting, Opening, Wind-expelling, and Sudorific; and ſeems, from its Taſte, to be near allied to *Muſtard* and *Creſſes*, and probably will produce the like Effects. *Tournefort* and *Lobel* have increaſed the Species, and ſeveral others have added to them.----- -*Myrrhis* or *Sweet Cicely*, See before.

216.

MUSHROOMS (*Fungi*) roaſted and applied in a Poultiſe, or boiled with white Lilly Roots, and Linſeed in Milk, are one of the beſt Ripeners of Boils and Abſceſſes we have; for, from the Coldneſs, Clammineſs, and Viſcouſneſs of their Parts, they reverberate the perſpiring Matter, ſhut it up in the excretory

excretory Ducts, which fills and diſtends the ſecretory and ſmall Veſſels; hence muſt enſue a Breach of ſome of them, and a quick Suppuration of the extravaſated Matter. Inwardly, they have always been reputed, ſome a more ſpeedy, others a ſlower Poiſon, for which, Pages of Teſtimonies might be quoted from the greateſt Philoſophers, Phyſicians, Botaniſts, Hiſtorians, and Naturaliſts, who have not been Slaves to Taſte, and Pimps of Luxury. Their Poultiſes are of ſome Service in Quinſies. They are chiefly uſed in inflammatory Swellings, which, by too hot Applications, may eaſily be turned Schirruſes.

217.

Myrtle. (*Myrtillus*) Though the internal Uſe of both Leaves and Berries be almoſt laid aſide, yet Leaves, Twigs, and Fruit, are all binding and drying, whether uſed inwardly or outwardly, eſpecially the Leaves; hence all the Antients agreed, that they were to be given for Spitting of Blood, or Excoriations of the Bladder. The expreſs'd Juice of the green Berries is good for the Stomach, and provokes Urine. The Fruit boiled in Wine, and applied, heals Ulcers in the extreme Parts of the Body. Mixed with Wheat Flour, and applied, is good for Inflammations of the Eyes. A Wine made of the Juice of the Berries, drank a little warm, is good in Surfeits, Relaxations, or Fallings down of the *Uterus*, or *Anus*; and in the Whites. It cleanſes off Scales, and running Ulcers of the Head, chap'd Nipples, and prevents Falling off of the Hair. A Decoction of the Leaves makes a good Bath or Fomentation for weak or relaxed Joints, Strains, Fractures, or Diſlocations, of ſlow Cure; or for Sores behind the Ears. The Juice of the Leaves does the ſame;

or if they are bruiſed, ſprinkled with Water, and laid to running Ulcers, or any Part oppreſſed with Defluxions; or mixed with unripe Oil of Olives, or Oil of Roſes, and a little Wine, they are good in Tetters, Inflammations of the Teſticles, and Excreſcences of the *Anus*. A Syrup of the Berries is uſed in Looſeneſſes, for hot Catarrhs, or Rheums of the Breaſt. The Fruit and Leaves are good in Ruptures. For hot Swellings, *Ray* ſays, that Ruſticks with good Succeſs apply bruiſed Leaves of Woodroof, or bruiſed freſh Leaves of the Beech Tree, in a Poultiſe. For hard Swellings, *He* ſays, that green Leaves of white Alder, applied, diſcuſs the Swelling, and check the Inflammation; or a Poultiſe of Marſh-mallow Leaves and Roots ſoftens and ripens. For Œdematous Swellings, *Etmuller* commends bruiſed Celandine, applied in a Poultiſe alone, or with Pidgeons, or Goats Dung. *Sim. Pauli* adviſes a Poultiſe of Hops, boiled in Ale.

Myrtle. *Is only in curious Gardens, and, with Care, preſerved from ſharp Froſt.*

218. Antidotes to Poisons. Crude or preſerved Garlick, ſwallowed with Wine; or Calamint taken any how, *Ætius* ſays, is good. *Morriſon* adviſes freſh expreſs'd Juice of Goats Rue, drank. ---For drinking *Aquafortis*, *Foreſtus* praiſes Mucilage of Quince Seeds, drank.---For *Cantharides* ſwallowed, *Platerus* gave a Decoction of Linſeed to drink. --And *Sennertus* adviſes the inward Uſe of Pennyroyal in any Form.---For *Hemlock* eaten, after a Vomit or purging Clyſter given, *He* uſed Leaves of Wormwood, or Carrot, or Nettle-ſeeds, or Gentian Root, powdered, and given in ſtrong Wine; or boiled in Water, and given with Wine. Others give a Draught of Vinegar, or of Brandy or Rum. ----Againſt *Hellebore*, He gave a Vomit, of Broom and Elder Flowers, each two Pugils; Dwarf

Elder

Elder Bark, two Drams; Arrach and Dill-ſeeds, of each one Dram; boil in Hydromel, to ſix Ounces, ſtrain, and add Rue Leaves, one Ounce; mix and make a Vomit. If a Clyſter is needful, prepare it of a Decoction of Althæa Leaves, Leſſer Centaury, Plantain, and Rue: To the ſtrained Liquor, add Oil of Dill, and Yolks of Eggs, mix, and inject; or powdered Flowers or Roots of Water-Lilly, Half a Dram given in Wine; or two Drams of its powdered Seeds. But Quince Wine, Syrup, or Marmalade, are preferable.-----For the Gripes and Corroſions of *Euphorbium*, give firſt a Vomit and a Clyſter. Then he adviſes powdered Citron Seeds, a Dram or two to be given in an Infuſion of Elecampane Root, in Wine. But a Solution of Gum Arabic, in a Decoction of Althæa Root, would not be amiſs.------For Muſhrooms, give the above Vomit. Then two or three Drams of ſifted Vine Twig Aſhes, with a little Nitre in Mulſe; or Lixivium of the Aſhes, filtered, and given to drink; *Ætius*. *Sennertus* ſays, that their Malignity is reſiſted powerfully by taking Preparations of Garlick, Wormwood, Birth-wort, wild Calamint, Hyſſop, Creſſes, wild Marjoram, and Rue.------- Againſt *Quickſilver*, uſe firſt ſtrong Exerciſe, then give a Clyſter, or a ſtrong Purge; then drink Powder of Coſtmary Root in Wine; *Guainerius*. Or drink Juice of Burnet; *Schenckius*. Or powdered Rue in Wine; *Guainerius*.---------Againſt drinking *Frog Spawn Water*, boil the outer Bark of Walnut-tree, in Wine and Water, each twelve Ounces, to ſixteen; ſtrain, and drink a Draught or two of it; or take powdered, dried, white Briony Root in Wine; *Gabelchoverus*.------For *Glaſs*, or *Pins* ſwallowed, make a thick Gruel of Millet, with Milk, and eat freely; but nothing after; *Keckermannus*.--- If any ſwallow *Verdigreaſe*, take a Vomit after, of

warm

warm Water, with Sallad Oil or Butter; and give a Clyſter of the Decoction of Mallows, Althæa, Fœnugreek, and Flea-bane Seeds, with a little Honey and Sallad Oil; or drink two or three Drams of Juice of Acorus Root, or of Juice of Smallage Leaves, or Half an Ounce of the Juice of Mint Leaves, or a Dram of powdered Zedoary Root, taken in Wine.---If *corroſive Sublimate* is ſwallowed, drink Oil of Tartar after it.

219.

Navel-wort (*Umbilicus Veneris*) the Greater, with a tuberous knobby Root, is much of the Nature of Houſleek, cleanſing, binding, and repercuſſive. The Juice, dropped into Wine, and often applied, cures a *Phymoſis*. Outwardly it is uſeful in all Inflammations, King's-evil, and Chilblains. It cools the Heat of the Stomach. The Leaves and Roots, eaten together in a Sallad, are diuretic, and ſaid to break the Stone. Given with Honey, they are good in Dropſies. An uſeful Gargle may be made of it for the Quinſy, and apply a Poultiſe of its Leaves, bruiſed with River Crabs. Of its Juice, with Verjuice, may be made an Uterine Injection, for a Deſcent of the Vagina, and to cleanſe fiſtulous Ulcers. A Bath, Fotus, or Ointment of it, with other proper Ingredients, applied to the Part, is good for the Piles.

Navel-wort. *I have not.*

220. Navew (*Napus*) is hotter than Turnips, but has much the ſame Virtues; it is cleanſing, opening, digeſting, and inciding. It reſiſts Poiſon, expels bad Humours by Perſpiration, provokes Urine, is good in the Jaundice, malignant Fevers, and Small Pox. Taken in a warm Decoction, like Broth, it is good in an obſtinate Cough, Aſthma, and Conſumption. It is uſed outwardly in Poultiſes, to digeſt, reſolve, and eaſe Pain.

221. Nettles

221.

NETTLES Stinging (*Urtica Urens*) are a great Diuretic, expel all gravelly Matter. They are an Antidote to Hemlock and Henbane; eaten boiled, they looſen the Belly, cleanſe the Reins, expel Sand and ſmall Stones, promote Spitting, and drive out the Meaſles. Their Juice or Syrup is extoll'd for Spitting of Blood, if four Ounces is drank every Morning for a Week, and a Decoction of the Leaves drank after. The diſtilled Water, with Spirit of Wine, ſtops Spitting of Blood powerfully. The white Part of the Root put up the Noſe, and ſnuffing their Water after, ſtays Bleeding at the Noſe. Outwardly, they help putrid, gangrenous, and malignant Ulcers; diſcuſs Hardneſs and Tumours. A Gargle of them helps the inflamed *Uvula*. The leſſer Nettle bruiſed, and put up the Noſe, or its Juice ſnuffed up, ſtops its Bleeding. The Seed is often uſed with Succeſs, in Diſeaſes of the Lungs; as Aſthma, obſtinate Cough, Pleuriſy, *&c.* The Seed provokes Urine, *Menſes*, and Venery, if the freſh Seed be boiled, and eaten with Butter for three Days; or eat Hazle-Nut-Kernels, preſerved with Honey; or drink Birch Water, or Wine; or foment the Genitals with a Decoction of Columbine Seed and Herb. A Conſerve of Nettle Flowers and Seeds is good for the Stone in the Kidneys, Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, and Spitting of Blood. The Root is good in the Jaundice. Its Decoction in Honey and Wine, is good againſt cold Coughs, and Shortneſs of Breath. The Juice, given often with a little Sugar, cures an exceſſive Flux of the Piles, when other Means fail. Their Sting is cured by their own Juice, Sallad Oil, or Oil of Roſes. People check too violent a Fermentation of Malt Liquors, and defend them againſt Thun-

der,

der, by putting Nettles and Iron into the Caſks. They ſhould be put in all Decoctions for Fomentations to Gangrenes. A Gargle of their Decoction is good for Swellings of the Mouth and Throat. They kill Worms, eaſe Stitches of the Sides, and help Windineſs, or Weakneſs of the Stomach. The Juice with Salt, is good againſt the Bite of venomous Beaſts. It is alſo an Antidote to all cold ſtupifying Plants, as Night-ſhade, Muſhrooms, *&c.* and too much crude Mercury ſwallowed down; and to Defilements of the Skin. The Juice is good for Wounds. *Charier* ſays, that their Decoction in ſtrong Wine, with Sugar, drank at ſeveral Times a little warm, and a Poultiſe of the ſtrained out Herb laid to the Side, is a wonderful Medicine in a Pleuriſy.

222.

NIGHT-SHADE. (*Solanum*) The Berries are more cooling, but repel more ſtrongly than the Leaves, which, as they allay and mitigate Pain, do alſo diſſolve, cleanſe, and abſorb. They afford much concrete volatile Salt. Night-ſhade allays Inflammations, diſcuſſes Swellings, ſoftens, and relaxes the Fibres, under too great Tenſion. The bruiſed Herb is laid to the Piles, or the Part is fomented with the warm Juice, which, being ſome Time ſtirred in a leaden Mortar, is alſo laid to Cancers. It, with a ſixth Part of well dephlegmated Spirit of Wine, is accounted moſt efficacious to cure St. *Anthony*'s Fire, Tetters, Pimples, Puſtules, and the like Diſorders of the Skin. Night-ſhade is added to moſt Pain-eaſing Poultiſes, as well as the Poplar Ointment. *Cæſalpinus* ſays, its Water may be taken inwardly, in an Inflammation of the Stomach, and Heat of Urine; and that Waters of this and Wormwood, of each three Ounces, diſ-

charge

charge by Sweat. This Plant is always reckoned a Poiſon taken inwardly. *Tragus* ſays, it kills Hogs, and would not have even its Water uſed, under two or three Years old. Antiently it was uſed as a Food, and given internally (but muſt be done with the greateſt Caution and Judgment) and externally, for the Cure of an *Eryſipelas*, fretting and corroding Ulcers, the Head-ach, and Swellings of the Neck. *Dodonæus* juſtly condemns its Uſe in an Eryſipelas, becauſe it is too cold, and too great a Repellent. *Dioſcorides* ſays, that its Juice, with the yellow Part of Hens Dung, fed in a Pen, certainly cures the Lachrymal Fiſtula. A Liniment or Poultiſe of it is a noble Remedy for venereal Inflammations of the Yard. The Application of the Juice to the Wriſts is ſaid to cure Fevers. A Liniment of the Juices of this, and Houſleek, and the White of an Egg, beaten up and mixed, is wonderful in the Cure of cold hard Tumours, bred in Womens Breaſts.

223.

CLIMBING NIGHT-SHADE or BITTER-SWEET (*Dulcamara*) is uſed outwardly for the ſame Purpoſes; it is diuretic, and beneficial in a Dropſy. *Tragus* commends it for the Cure of even inveterate Jaundices, thus: Take a Pound of the Wood of the Plant, cut it ſmall, and put it in an Earthen Pot with three Pints of white Wine; let the Pot-cover have a Hole in the Top, and all the reſt be cloſely cemented with Paſte; ſet it on a gentle Fire, and let it boil to the Conſumption of a third Part; a Cup-full of the ſtrained Liquor, drank Evening and Morning in Bed, cures the Jaundice, and carries off the Humours by Stool and Urine. The Juice, taken inwardly, diſſolves coagulated Blood, and is good for ſuch as are bruiſed by Falls, *&c.* It is thought to open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen.

Spleen. *Parkinſon* ſays, that he always found its inward Uſe cauſe violent Purging. And *Prevotius* places it at the Head of Purgers of Bile. Mr. *Ray* ſays, that Dr. *Hulſe* informed him, that the following in one Night diſſolved a Tumour as big as a Man's Head, and healed deſperate and dangerous Contuſions of the Muſcular Parts. Take Leaves of Bitter-ſweet cut ſmall; four Ounces of Linſeed, finely powdered, boiled in Muſcadine Wine, or Hogs Lard, to a Poultiſe, and apply hot to the Part.*

224. OAK

DULCAMARA. *Grows only in curious Gardens with us.*

* For internal Ulcers, a Decoction of Bugle in Mutton Broth, is wonderful; or a Syrup of the Flowers of St. *John*'s Wort, made by Infuſion on a Sand-heat; or a Root of Comfry, boiled in Broth; or its Syrup taken; *Riverius*.———For malignant Ulcers, Juice of Pimpernel, boiled with the Herb, and applied, cures perfectly; *Poterius*. Or uſe the Root of Dragons, *Euſt. Rudi*. Or waſh and foment the Ulcers daily, Evening and Morning, with a Decoction of Mint, then ſprinkle fine powdered Rue on them; *Rulandus*. Freſh Arſmart Leaves ſteeped in Water, then apply to the Ulcers, till they are warm and dry, then bury the Leaves in the Dunghill, and as they rot the Ulcer heals; continue this Courſe for ſome Time; *Paracelſus*.———For Phagedænic Ulcers, the expreſs'd Juice; or the diſtill'd Water of Female Fluellin, drank, and applied, cures creeping and cancerous Ulcers; *Lobel*. The diſtilled Water of rotten Apples, applied warm, with folded Linnen Cloths, is good; *Etmuller*.———For putrid Ulcers, Juice of *Sauce-alone*, or *Jack by the Hedge*, gathered in *April* or *May*, dried one Day in the Shade, then beaten well in a Mortar, and the Juice ſtrained out in a Preſs, and put up in Glaſs Bottles topp'd with Oil, will keep good three Years. In putrid and ſordid Ulcers, or in Gangrenes, there is not a more excellent Remedy; *Fabricius Hildanus*.———For venereal Ulcers, Juice of Arſmart, or Soap-wort, and beſt *Engliſh* Honey, mix and uſe; Dr. *Bowles*.———Old Ulcers, Decoction of Pimpernel, drank and applied, eaſes the Pain, and heals them; *Poterius*. Juice of Mercury has a wonderful Power to cleanſe and heal them; *Ray*. Or ſprinkle fine powdered Barberry Bark on them, it cleanſes and heals; *Stockerus*. Waſh the Ulcers firſt with white Wine or Verjuice, then apply the following Ointment twice a Day: Take Carduus, three or four large

224.

Oak. (*Quercus*) All its Parts are aſtringent, eſpecially its inner membranous Bark. A Decoction of it, or the Leaves, given in a Looſeneſs (after due purging) or Bloody-Flux, or Spitting of Blood, is powerful. The Acorns have the ſame Effect, though not to be uſed for Food, to rob the Swine, except in a Famine. A diſtilled Water of the Leaves is uſed for the Whites, and raging Dyſentery. Some uſe a Powder of dried Acorns to expel Urine and Stone. The *Norvegians* make a Meal, and Bread of them, to eat in a Dearth; or a Gargle of the tender reddiſh Leaves, boiled in Wine, and uſed, cures a Tooth-ach from Defluxion. *Lithotomiſts* uſe a Decoction of the Bark, for the Patients to ſit in, to forward the Cure of their Wounds. In a Word, Leaves, Nuts, Bark, and Wood, are all very aſtringent and uſeful, inwardly and outwardly, for Fluxes of the Belly, *Uterus*, Blood, Semen, *&c.* Oak and Plantain Leaves, boiled in Water, and the Liquor ſweetened, is good for a Quinſy. The Galls are moſt aſtringent, they reſtrain Fluxions in all the Parts of the Mouth, and heal its little Ulcers. The Inſide of them, put into a hollow Tooth, eaſes the Tooth-ach. Beaten up with either Wine or Water, and either drank or rubb'd on the Belly, they are good in a *Cœliaca*, or Bloody-Flux; or their Powder drank in a Glaſs of Wine. A Water, diſtilled from foreign Galls, has cured Ruptures, even in grown

up

large Handfuls, beat in a Mortar, with a Pound of Ox-Suet; then add white Wine Half a Pint; boil them till the Wine is ſpent, and the Leaves are criſp; ſtrain, and add of the beſt Oil, two Ounces; *Venice* Turpentine, one Ounce; make an Ointment for Uſe; or waſh them Evening and Morning with a Decoction of Bramble Berry Leaves in Wine.

up Perſons. Oak Apples boiled in Wine, are good againſt all Fluxes, great Moiſture and Swelling of the Jaws, Almonds in the Ears, *&c.* Their Decoction is alſo good for the Whites, Exceſs of the *Menſes*, and Relaxation of the Vagina, if a warm Stove of them is ſat over. Oak Moſs is a great Aſtringent; a Dram of its Powder taken with a little Coral, in Claret, ſtays the *Menſes*, and other Fluxes; it is alſo good in Childrens Ruptures. Being drying and aſtringent, it ſtops Bleeding, and heals green Wounds. It is often uſed for Diſeaſes of the Lungs, as Cough, Aſthma, and Conſumption, either in Syrup or Powder; or boiled in Small Beer, it has been effectual in a Jaundice. Powder of Cup Moſs, given in a Syrup of this, is reckoned a Specific in the Chin-cough.

225.

Onions (*Cepa*) are very pungent and volatile, of thick Parts, fit for them that abound with cold and viſcid Humours; they procure them Sleep, help Concoction, and cure acid Belchings; they looſen the Belly of ſome, and bind it in others; they carry off Obſtructions, promote Urine, and inſenſible Perſpiration. But they are very injurious to the Bilious, affecting their Head, Eyes, Sleep, and Stomach. Onions cut and ſteeped all Night in Spring Water, and given Children to drink in a Morning, kills Worms. An Onion hollowed and filled with Treacle, then roaſted under hot Aſhes, the outward Skin taken off, and the reſt beaten up to a Poultiſe, and applied, effectually ſoftens and opens Plague Sores, poiſonous Ulcers, and other Collections of putrid Matter. Bruiſed raw Onions, with a little Salt, laid on freſh Burns, not bliſtered, quickly draws out the Fire, and prevents Bliſters. The Head rubb'd with raw Onions, Evening and Morning,

Morning, till it is red, then rubbing it after with Honey, brings new Hair where it was bald. A white Onion cut through the Middle, ſteeped in Brandy, and laid to the pained Part, cures Head-ach and Megrim. Onions boiled in Fat, and laid to kibed Heels, cure them effectually. Onions boiled in Wine, then fried in a Frying-pan, bruiſed, and laid to the Belly, give immediate Relief in After-Pains. Bruiſed Onions, or their Juice, with Gooſe-greaſe applied, are good for Swellings of the Feet. Onions, or white Lilly Roots boiled in Water and freſh Lard, then beaten up with two Drams of Treacle, and applied Evening and Morning, draw a *Bubo*. Bruiſed Onions without the Skins, either raw or roaſted, perfectly cure the dry Piles. Cut Onions roaſted under the Embers, and mixed with Cream, and laid to the Side or Breaſt, have cured ſeveral Pleuriſies. Onions boiled in Wine, and Sallad Oil, then bruiſed to a Poultiſe, and put in three Bags, one laid to the Back, and one to each Groin, gives the ſpeedieſt Eaſe in racking Pains of the Stone and Gravel. Their Decoction is commended in a ſevere Cough, and Spitting of Blood. Their Seed provokes Venery. An habitual Uſe of the Root, waſtes the Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, excites an Appetite, and is good in an Aſthma, Scurvy, and Dropſy. They quickly ripen Abſceſſes. Their Uſe is fitteſt for cold Weather, aged and phlegmatic People, whoſe Lungs are ſtuffed, and their Breath ſhort. Roaſted and laid on the Ear, they, or the Juice of Elder Buds, ripen and break Impoſthumes in it. * Shallots have

 much

* For the moſt raging Pains in the Ear, fill a ſcooped Onion with Juice of Wormwood, Oil of Sweet Almonds, and Breaſt Milk, of each alike; ſhut it up, and roaſt it in an Oven till it is black; expreſs the Juice, put a few Drops of it into the Ear

much the ſame Virtues, only they and Onions are weaker than Garlick.

226.

ORPINE (*Telephium*) is vulnerary and aſtringent, much uſed to heal and ſmooth the Inteſtines excoriated by a Dyſentery. The Root boiled in Wine with Honey, cures Ruptures, and Burns. It eaſes Pain powerfully; the bruiſed Leaves laid to Wounds, or inveterate Ulcers, have the like Effect. The Herb roaſted under live Aſhes, mixed with Lard, and applied to Felons or Whitlows, cures them to a Wonder. The freſh Roots ſliced, and put on a Thread, and hung between the Shoulders, often eaſe the Pain of the Piles, and all the Knobs at the ſame Time decay and vaniſh with the Roots. *Tragus* commends its diſtilled Water in Excoriations, and Gnawings of the Stomach, or Bowels, and to them that have Ulcers in their Lungs, Liver, *Matrix*, or other inward Parts; theſe Diſeaſes it cures, if drank ſeveral Days together; its Decoction ſeems more ſuitable. Bound to the Throat, it helps a Quinſy. The Leaf, applied to any green Wound on the Hands or Legs, quickly heals it. *

ORPINE. *I have not obſerved it to grow in any of our Provinces.*

227. ORRICE,

Ear warm, ſtop it with Wool and a little Musk, and lie on the oppoſite Side; repeat this five or ſix Times. The Steam of Savoury boiled in Wine, is good. For Deafneſs, put three or four Drops of Onion Juice warm into the Ear; or fill a ſcoop'd Onion with Wine, ſeal it up, and roaſt it under the Embers, expreſs the Juice, and often drop it warm into the Ears. Juice of Betony, or of Ground-ivy and Brandy, often dropped in warm.-----Onions are alſo good for a Noiſe in the Ears; or the Steam of boil'd Betony and Wormwood; or the Juice of Black Hellebore dropped into them Morning and Evening.

* For Wounds in General, *Etmuller* commends freſh Agrimony beaten up to a Poultiſe, and applied warm; *Poterius*, a Decoction of Pimpernel. *Ray*, bruiſed freſh Leaves of Wood-

roof,

227.

ORRICE, IRIS, FLOWER-DE-LUCE. Botaniſts reckon up only Eighty Species of this Plant, beſides about Forty Species more of the bulbous Kind; ſome of which are cultivated in Gardens, others grow wild in the Fields; nor are all the firſt Spe-

 cies

roof, applied warm; or the inward or outward Uſe of Bugle, and an Ointment made of it, with Sanicle and Scabious, in Hog's Lard. *Boyle*, the warm Juice of great Celandine. *Morriſon*, the Juice of Pilewort, in ſlight Wounds. *Etmuller*, the Juice of Herb Robert, beaten up with a little *Venice* Turpentine to a Balſam; or the early Flowers of St. John's-wort, one Part Flowers, of Mullein, Half a Part; infuſe before a ſlow Fire, in three Parts Spirits of Wine, till it be a fine Tincture; ſtrain, and add *Venice* Turpentine, and infuſed Oil of Male Balſam; mix and make a Balſam. *Thibaut* ſays, take Myrrh, Aloes, and Dragon's Blood, in Powder, of each a Dram; Spirit of Wine, five or ſix Ounces; digeſt in a Sand-Heat, till the Gums are diſſolved, then add a Pugil of St. John's-wort Flowers, let them ſtand a Day and a Night, and, while yet warm, expreſs their Liquor, add *Venice* Turpentine Half an Ounce, and diſſolve in a gentle Heat; it makes a moſt noble Balſam. *Ray* ſays, the expreſs'd Oil of St. John's-wort Seeds is inferior to no Balſam. *Etmuller* ſays, the Juice or Powder of Yarrow, heals green Wounds quickly; or the freſh Leaves of Tobacco laid on them; or *Gerard*'s Oil of Adder's-tongue, with a little Turpentine; or Arſmart Leaves, uſed as in Ulcers, cures perfectly; or *Gerard*'s Ointment of freſh Leaves of Clown's All-heal, made with Hog's Lard thus; Take the freſh Leaves, four Handfuls; Hog's Lard, four Ounces; Sallad Oil Half a Pound; boil all till the Herb is criſp; diſſolve in the warm Liquor, over a ſlow Fire, two Ounces of *Venice* Turpentine; keep it in a cloſe Pot; it is a wonderful Vulnerary. *Etmuller* adviſes a warm Poultiſe of pounded Comfry Root to be applied. *Ranzonius* commends Periwinkle and Mother-wort, of each a Handful; boil in a Quart of Ale to a Pint, ſtrain, and give four Spoonfuls of it warm Morning, Afternoon, and Night, to drink, and waſh the Wound as often with it.——For internal Wounds, *Hoffman* gives us a ſure Remedy, an Infuſion of Yarrow in warm Water, three or four times a Day to drink. Burnet Leaves, boiled and drank, do the ſame; or bruiſed and applied to an outward Wound.——For putrid Wounds, *Ray*

orders

cies of the ſame Nature, for the *German*, or wild Flower-de-luce, or the worſt common Purple Flower-de-luce, is exceeding hot and dry, purges Water, and cauſes Sneezing. It is moſtly given to purge off Water in Dropſies. Applied outwardly, it cures Tetters and Ring-worms, and cleans the Skin from theſe and other Spots and Deformities; but it is injurious to the Stomach and other *Viſcera*, therefore muſt be well corrected. It affords ſeveral Preparations, as firſt, the expreſs'd Juice purified by Digeſtion, and given freſh to purge. Secondly, The *Fæcula*, or Lees made of the Juice, which purges not ſo much as the Juice. Thirdly, The infuſed Oil. The Root of *Florentine Orrice*, or *Flower-de-luce*, hung in Ale or Wine, preſerves the Liquors freſh, and gives them a fine Flavour, like that of Raſpberries. The Root of this Plant has many Virtues; it dries, warms, cuts, thins, and expectorates, digeſts, cleanſes, and ſoftens. It is chiefly uſed for Mucilage and Tartar, in the Lungs, for a Shortneſs of Breath, Stoppage of the Terms, and Gripes in Children. Applied outwardly, it cleanſes the Skin. Mixed with Hellebore and Honey, it corrects a bad Breath. The Juice taken from Half an Ounce to an Ounce and a Half, and increaſe the Doſe every Morning, till it comes to four Spoonfuls, it purges Water ſtrongly, and has cured many Dropſies. And *Hollerius* gives it for a moſt ſovereign Remedy, and great Secret. An Ounce of its Juice, ſays *Schenkius*, is incomparable in a deſparate Coſtiveneſs. It firſt purges Water, then

orders them to be waſhed, Morning and Evening, with a warm Decoction of Agrimony. If they heal too ſoon, and freſh Matter gather under, apply a Poultiſe of pounded freſh Agrimony Leaves, and repeat it till all is well; or pour into them freſh Juice of Bluebottle Flowers.——For wounded Tendons, apply a Poultiſe of the thick Mucilage of Comfry Roots, boiled in Water.

then Bile; but, being ſo very hot, it inflames not only the Mouth, but the whole Body. But tho' this is the Effect of the Juice of the common wild Sort, which ought not to be given crude, but clarified, corrected, and given in Whey to cool it, whereby it is made ſafe and ſucceſsful; yet this is not the Effect of the Juice of the white Florentine. The crude Juice of the other Kinds ſhould not be given above two Drams to a Doſe. Iſſue-Peas are made of the Roots. The white Florentine has a fragrant Smell, and makes a good Hair Powder. Its Powder is given to Infants for the Gripes, from acid Humours. It is put into Electuaries to thin thick and tough Phlegm, in Shortneſs of Breath, and old Coughs. Some commend it for the Spleen, Convulſions, and Cramps. The Root, boiled up to a Poultiſe, and applied, ſoftens ſcrophulous, and other hard Tumours.

228.

The IRIS PALUSTRIS LUTEA, or Root of the yellow Marſh Flower-de-luce, is temperate and very aſtringent, ſtops Bloody Fluxes of the Belly, *Uterus*, Urine, or Bleeding in any Part of the Body; worn as an Amulet, it prevents them. The Flowers of this Plant burn the Mouth intolerably. *Schroder* ſays, that the Root, dug up in *September*, dries, warms, binds, ſtrengthens, and reſolves, and is good for Diſeaſes of the Brain and nervous Syſtem.

229.

The PALE-WATER FLOWER-DE-LUCE is ſo ſtrong and acrimonious, though it ſmells like Hog's Fennel, that *Dioſcorides* ſays it is good againſt Wounds and Fractures of the Head, and draws out of the Fleſh, Thorns, Prickles, or Darts, with-

out Pain. Mixed with a third Part Verdigreaſe, and a fifth of Centaury Root, with Honey, and laid on with Vinegar, it cures Swellings in Inflammations. The bruiſed Root ſteeped in Sack, or any other ſweet Wine, and drank, is good for Convulſions, Cramps, Ruptures, Gout, or Sciatica, Incontinence of Urine, or other Overflowings. Half a Dram of the Seed, drank in Wine, provokes Urine powerfully. Drank with Vinegar, it is good for the Spleen. The purging Juices are corrected by Honey and Spikenard; they kill Worms, eaſe the Stone and Gravel, cure involuntary Loſs of Seed, vomit and purge. A Decoction of the Root, in Wine, expels Urine and *Menſes*, and eaſes the Cholic. The Juice eaſes the Piles. For a Swelling of the Cods, take four Drams of this powdered Root, Cinnamon, and Dill-ſeed, of each two Drams, Saffron a Scruple, mix and ſpread all on a ſcarlet Cloth, moiſten them well with white Wine, warm them over a Chafing-diſh, and apply. The following Wine is ſaid to have been found ſucceſsful in a Dropſy, a thouſand Times: Take Roots of Flower-de-luce, two Ounces; of Elecampane, Squills, of each Half an Ounce; Barks of Elder, and Dwarf Elder, of each one Ounce; Winter Bark, two Drams; Senna Leaf, two Ounces; Agaric, black Hellebore, of each two Drams; white Wine, two Quarts; mix and infuſe all for Uſe.

230.

Parsley (*Petroſelinum*) Root and Herb are both uſed, they help a windy Stomach, expel Urine, and *Menſes*, free Liver and Spleen from Obſtructions; are good in Dropſy and Jaundice. The Seeds thin, open, and expel Urine, Birth, After-Birth, and dead Child; diſlodge Wind, Gravel,

and

and ſmall Stones, are good againſt old Coughs, and repel Poiſons. Outwardly, the whole Root reſolves hot Tumours; a Poultiſe of it laid to the Breaſts, diminiſhes Milk. The Seed is ſaid to be good againſt the Bite of venomous Beaſts, and an Antidote to Litharge. The bruiſed Herb in a Poultiſe, laid to inflamed Eyes, gives them Eaſe; and takes off the Blueneſs of Blows and Bruiſes. In all the above inward Uſes, *Dodonæus* prefers the Seed to the Root. *Tragus* gives a Medicine for the Jaundice, Epilepſy, Stone, and Gravel, *viz.* Seeds of Parſley, Aniſe, and Carraway, of each an Ounce; Roots of burnt Saxifrage, Parſley, and Carraway, of each Half an Ounce; bruiſe the Seeds, cut the waſh'd Roots, infuſe all in two Quarts of white Wine all Night, next Morning boil away a third Part of it in a cloſe Veſſel, ſtrain it, Doſe four Ounces Evening and Morning, and faſt three Hours after it. Parſley is beſt ſuited to old, phlegmatic, and melancholic Perſons; but agrees not with the young, hot, and bilious, or where the Blood was too thin before. The diſtilled Water is as good as Saxifrage Water, againſt Childrens Gripes, either from Wind or Bile. A Scruple of powdered Aniſeed, given in their Meat, eaſes Gripes much, and it is laxative. The Seed or Oil, taken at Bed-time, is commended againſt *Hag-riding*; or a Dram or two of powdered Pæony Root, or fifteen Grains of its Seed, drank in an Emulſion at Bed-time. To cure Childrens gauled or excoriated Parts, powdered Cudweed is the beſt.

231.

Peach-tree *(Perſica)* ſome condemn, others commend the Fruit, but if eaten ſparingly before it is quite ripe, mellow, very ſoft or ſweet, it is certainly a pleaſant, harmleſs, and grateful Fruit,

with a Glaſs of Wine after it. It is beſt preſerved with Sugar in form of a Syrup; thus it is agreeable to the Sick that have parched, dry, chap'd Tongues, and Mouths, Thirſt, and in hot Diſeaſes. *Braſſavola* gave one or two roaſted under the Embers to his Patients. *Amatus* ſays, they are a moſt delicious grateful Food to the Sick. *Peaches* are preſerved in Brandy, but then they are too hot for Phyſic. The Leaves boiled in Milk, or bruiſed and laid to the Navel, kill Worms in Children. *Parkinſon* ſays, if taken in due Time, they looſen the Belly. A Syrup or Conſerve of the Flowers purge, but they often cauſe Vomiting, make Children ſick, and diſturb the Bowels; therefore they are ſeldom uſed now. Some eat the Flowers in Sallads. The diſtilled Water beautifies the Face. The Gum of the Tree is commended in a Looſeneſs, for Stone and Gravel; Swellings of the Jaws, Roughneſs of the Windpipe, Spitting of Blood, Diſorders of the Lungs, and Bloody-Flux. *Mathiolus* commends the Kernels for the Gripes, and eaten to prevent Drunkenneſs; rubbed on with Vinegar, they prevent Falling off of the Hair. Their Oil induces Sleep, eaſes the Megrim, and, either drank, or given in Clyſters, it eaſes the Cholic, Iliac Paſſion, and Stone. A Water made of Thirty of the bruiſed Kernels, and One Hundred Cherry Kernels, and a Handful of Elder Flowers, all infuſed ten days in three Pints of white Wine, in an earthen Pot, well covered, and buried in Horſe Dung, then diſtilled: *Mathiolus* calls it a wonderful Remedy to waſte and expel the Stone. Nectarines are much of the ſame Nature.

232.

PEAR-TREE (*Pyrus*) the Fruit of the better Sort is grateful to the Stomach, and quenches Thirſt,

Thirſt, if eaten raw; it is beſt eaten after Meat; before they are ripe, they are better baked than raw. The dry Fruit, eaten, checks Fluxes of the Belly, and of Blood. If Muſhrooms are baked with them, they are ſaid to correct their Malignity; but I ſhould be loth to try. They are either baked in Ovens, or preſerved like other Fruits to keep. Harſh and ſour Pears, cool and bind; the ſweet looſen and nouriſh. The Aſhes of the Wood, or the Lee of them drank in Wine, is good for thoſe that are in Danger of Suffocation, from eating Muſhrooms. The harſher applied outwardly, cool, bind, and heal Wounds, preventing their Inflammation, or farther Trouble; for which Uſe, wild Pears are beſt.

233.

Male Piony. (*Pæonia Mas*) The Roots, Flowers, and Seeds, are all uſed for Diſeaſes of the Head and Womb, as Apoplexy, Epilepſy, Incubus, Vertigo, Cramp, Convulſions, Head-ach, obſtructed *Menſes* and *Lochia*, Retention of the After-birth, After-pains, and Obſtructions of the Liver. *Galen* gives a ſurpriſing Inſtance of the Falling-Sickneſs, cured by a Piece of the Root hung about the Neck in an Amulet. Common People uſe it to this Day, to prevent Convulſions, eſpecially in Necklaces to Infants; they are alſo made of Human Scull, Poppy Roots, *&c.* The huſked powdered Seed, given in Wine, is ſaid to reſtore loſt Speech. *Parkinſon* ſays, for the Epilepſy, the Root is to be infuſed Twenty-four Hours in Sack, then ſtrained, and a Glaſs of it drank every Evening and Morning, for a long Time, two Days before, the Day of, and two Days after, every full Moon; but let the Body be firſt duly prepared with Poſſet Drink, made of Betony. The red Seed beaten,

and

and given in Wine, is good for Fluxes of the Belly and Womb; and the black Seed for Diſeaſes of the Head. Some make the powdered Seed a great Secret in Convulſions, and ſell it at an extravagant Price. A Parcel of this grand *Arcanum* fell accidentally into my Hands; I examined it ſeveral Ways (as I have done ſome other *Noſtrums* that ſeemed worth while) and found it to be this Seed. I gave it to ſeveral young Epileptics, but without the leaſt Succeſs. I have with Patience and Perſeverance tried the Effects of this Root and Flowers, in Diſeaſes of the Head and Nerves, for near Thirty Years, but am ſtill to find the Succeſs, whatever great Matters ſome may boaſt of it. Take powdered Roots of Piony, two Drams; Stings of wild Bees, Number ten; mix both the Powders, and give eight or ten Doſes of this, it is ſaid to cure Convulſions in Infants, effectually. But others adviſe Roots of Piony, Human Scull, Membranes of a *Fœtus*, or the After-birth, of each alike; powder all, mix and uſe, Doſe a Dram; others prefer this: Take prepared Cinnabar Native, or of Antimony, three Ounces; of wild Valerian Roots, two Ounces; and two Drams of *Ruſſia* Caſtor; white Amber, Man-ſkull, red Myrrh, Seeds of Piony, Rue, and Henbane, of each nine Drams; *Moſaic* Gold, three Drams; prepare and mix all, and Doſe a Dram thrice a Day, after the Body is duly prepared. *Weickard* is for this: Take Piony Roots, gathered in the Wane of the Moon, an Ounce; of Male Piony Seeds huſk'd, Half an Ounce; Elks Claws, three Drams; white Amber, and calcined Hartſhorn, prepared, of each two Drams; prepared Coral and Pearl, of each one Dram; Peacock's Dung, four Scruples; Oriental Bezoar, a Dram; true Unicorn's Horn, two Scruples; Filings of *Hungarian* Gold, a Dram; Saf-

fron

fron, a Scruple; *Manus Chriſti perlati*, Half an Ounce; Oil of Mace, Half a Scruple; make all into a Powder, mix, Doſe from Half a Scruple to Half a Dram. And *Schroder* extols this: Take Powder of a dried Secundine, five Drams; of calcined Man's Scull, one Ounce; Powder of young Crows, two Ounces; Rennet of a Hare, a Dram; raſped Harts-horn, two Drams; Caſtor, Half a Dram; whiteſt Amber, two Drams; Miſletoe, gathered in the Moon in the Wane, Half a Dram; Piony Root and Berries, gathered before the Wane of the Moon, of each Half a Dram; Ambergreaſe, Muſk, each ten Grains; *Species Dianthos, Letific. Galeni*, prepared Pearl and Coral, of each a Scruple; make a Powder, and mix.

234.

Pellitory of the Wall (*Parietaria*) cleanſes, cools, and aſtringes gently; it is ſeldom uſed inwardly, except for a Cough, Difficulty of Urine, or to expel Gravel; but it is often uſed in Clyſters to eaſe Pains of the Belly, Womb, and Reins, and outwardly to Swellings, Burns, *&c.* It is a good Healer of Wounds. Powder of the dried Herb, in Honey or Poſſet, is good in obſtinate Coughs, and Conſumptions of the Lungs. Its Powder is better than its Decoction. A Syrup of this Juice, *Etmuller* ſays, is a Secret in a Dropſy.

Pellitory of the Wall, *and* Pellitory of Spain, *Neither of them, that I obſerved, grows in theſe Provinces.*

235.

Pellitory of Spain (*Pyrethium*) with a Daiſy Flower, is an excellent Remedy for a Palſy of the Tongue, with Loſs of Speech; and, for the Tooth-ach, chewed in the Mouth, to cauſe a ſhort Spitting, but might perhaps be better taken inwardly in ſmall repeated Doſes. An Ounce of the Juice in a Glaſs of Wine, and laid to ſweat an Hour

or

or two before the Fit, certainly cures an Ague, at the ſecond or third Time uſing. The Root, put up the Noſe, cauſes a great Flux of Phlegm from the Head, and prevents Diſeaſes of the Brain. The Leaves or Flowers, in a Salve, or Poultiſe, take away Blueneſs or Blackneſs from Falls or Bruiſes. Chewing Saxifrage, or Burnet Roots, cauſe alſo Spitting; or Maſtich, which has a pleaſant Smell and Taſte, faſtens looſe Teeth, is good in Deafneſs, and gives the Breath a fine Smell.

236.

Penny-royal (*Pulegium*) is a Kind of Mint, and has many of the ſame Properties, only it is ſharper, of thinner Parts, and more efficacious. It promotes the *Menſes*, expels Birth and After-birth, Gravel, Sand, and Urine. It is good in a Jaundice and a Dropſy; eaſes the Gripes, is excellent to promote Spitting, and raiſe tough Phlegm from the Breaſt. It is one of our beſt Pectorals, and Antihiſterics, either in Infuſion, or diſtilled Water. A Spoonful of its Juice ſweetened with Sugar, and given to Children, at due Intervals, is excellent in the Chin-cough. Six Ounces of its Infuſion ſweetened, and drank at going to Bed, powerfully relieves a Hoarſeneſs. Outwardly, it is good for the Head, prevents Dulneſs and Sleepineſs; it is good in a Vertigo, Arthritic Pains, and cleanſes the Teeth. It is a glorious Herb for the Womb, Breaſt, and Head; eſpecially when the *Menſes* and *Lochia* are too pale. Some give the Powder of the After-birth of the firſt Child (if a Male) in an Infuſion of this Herb, to cure Convulſions. Others for the ſame Purpoſe take powdered Leaves and Flowers of Penny-royal, Betony and Germander, of each two Handfuls; of Hyſſop, Bleſſed Thiſtle, and common Downy Thiſtle, of each a Handful;

Thyme

Thyme and Rue, of each Half a Handful; Powder all, and with Honey make an Electuary for Uſe. Penny-royal drives Fleas out of a Room. It cures Loathing, and is a good Stomachic. *

237. PERRI-

* For Want of Appetite, young Beets, with their Roots ſlightly boiled, and eaten with Vinegar; *Ray*. Take Tops of *Roman* Wormwood, Half a Handful; Root of Dandelion, Half an Ounce; cut and infuſe all Night in Half a Pint of *Rheniſh* Wine, ſtrain and drink it; *Foreſtus*. Powdered Seed of Biſhops-weed, Half a Dram; taken in white Wine, four Mornings faſting; *Augenius*. From twelve to thirty Grains of powdered Gentian Root, taken twice or thrice a Day, and a large Doſe in the Morning faſting; *Boyle*. Syrup of the Juice of rough Apples; *Augenius*. Powder, Decoction, or Infuſion of Spignel, drank, is inferior to nothing. Juice of Vine Leaves, drank alone, or in a Syrup, or with Marmalade of Quinces, is a Specific for breeding Womens deprived Appetite; *Etmuller*.——For a Heat of the Stomach, ſliced freſh Liquorice Root, infuſed and boiled in Water, and uſed for ordinary Drink; *Rulandus*. Juice, Syrup, or Herb of Purſlane, eaten; *Etmuller*. Tops of Sloe-tree Twigs of the ſame Year's Growth, chewed, and the Juice ſwallowed, or the tender Leaves chew'd, are good, eſpecially to Travellers, in hot Weather; *Joel*.——For Pain of the Stomach, take Tops of Wormwood, Agrimony, Leſſer Centaury, of each Half a Handful; boil in Water, to five Ounces; ſtrain, and add Sugar one Ounce; drink it faſting two or three Mornings; or drink faſting, or in the Fit, four Ounces of a Decoction of Camomile; or three Ounces of the Water of its Flowers warm; *Riverius*. An Infuſion in Wine of Sloe-tree Flowers all Night, diſtill'd next Day in a cold Still, for Uſe; *Tragus*. Or powdered Seed; or Oil of Carraway, taken in warm Broth, and Sweat after; *Etmuller*.——For Coldneſs of the Stomach, *Roman* Wormwood, boiled in Wine, and drank; or Syrup of the Juice of Bleſſed Thiſtle, made with Sugar, is a preſent Remedy; *Weikardus*.——For a Weakneſs of the Stomach, a cold Infuſion of dried Wormwood in Water, for eight Hours, ſtrained and drank, two or three Ounces Evening and Morning, eſpecially after Dinner, and Supper; Dr. *Bowle*. *Grewius* ſays, that Wormwood Root is the chief Stomachic. *Boyle* ſays, that a warm Poultiſe, laid to the Stomach, of Tops of Wormwood, Mug-wort, and Mint, is good. *Stockerus* adviſes ſifted Powder of curled Mint to be taken daily; or an Infuſion of Nutmegs, in *Spaniſh* Wine, to be drank faſting. For an Abſceſs of the

Stomach,

237.

PERRIWINKLE (*Vincapervinca*) is a good Wound Herb, and Aſtringent, proper in Fluxes, Dyſentery, Blood-Spitting, exceſſive Diſcharges by Piles and *Menſes*; againſt Bleeding of the Noſe, and Whites, if three Handfuls of the Herb be infuſed in a Quart of boiling Water, ſtrained and drank with a little of its Extract or Conſerve diſſolved in it. The bruiſed Herb, put up the Noſe, ſtops its Bleeding, if at the ſame Time a little of it be held in the Mouth. An Infuſion of it, Tanſy, and Agrimony, in Milk, diſtill'd, the Water is good in a Dropſy. Dr. *Hulſe* ſays its freſh Leaves laid

Stomach, he adviſes Syrup of Scabious Juice, to be drank every Morning.——For a flatulent Stomach, he preſcribes the above Infuſion of Nutmegs; or Half a Dram of Nettle-ſeed Powder, drank in warm Wine; or Dwarf Elder uſed any how; but eſpecially its Root. For Wind in the Bowels, *Morriſon*, above all things, prefers Powder, or Infuſion of Maſter-wort, in Wine. For the Gripes, Chervil Leaves ſlightly bruiſed, fried in Butter, and laid to the Belly, is a certain Remedy; or Flowers of Camomile and Mullein, applied to the Belly warm, either in a Bag or Fomentation.———To ſtrengthen the Bowels, two or three Cloves of Garlick ſwallowed every Morning; *Boyle* Or an Infuſion of Almond Roots, drank; *Hulſe*.——For a Pain of the Bladder, a Poultiſe of bruiſed Pellitory of the Wall, laid to the Teſticles warm, and below the Navel, four or five Times, is a ſure Remedy.——For the Bladder inflamed, drink, thrice a Day, a Decoction of Ground-pine, in Milk.——For Ulcers of the Bladder, take Bean Meal, two Ounces; Flowers of red Roſes, Balauſtines, Cypreſs Nuts, powdered, of each two Drams; Saffron, ten Grains; Roſe and Plantain Water, with a little Vinegar; boil to a Poultiſe, and add the Yolk of an Egg, and apply. And drink daily an Infuſion or Decoction of Liquorice Root; or a Decoction of Plantain Leaves; or a Decoction of the whole Strawberry Plant.——For an Excoriation of the Yard, put a clean waſh'd Plantain Leaf between the Fore-skin and Glands, and renew it, if needful.——For ſmall Ulcers of the Yard, fine Powder of burnt Roſe Sponge, ſprinkled on them; or powdered Middle Bark of Barberry, ſprinkled on them. *Stockerus.*

laid on coarſe Paper, and ſmoaked with Frankincenſe, and applied to ſtrumous Swellings, diſcuſs them in a ſhort Time. The Leaves put into a clean Caſk, and thick muddy Wine poured on them, they reſtore its Colour, clear and purify it.

PERRIWINKLE. CAMMOCK. LESSER CELANDINE. *Grow only in a few botanick Gardens in our Provinces.*

238.

PETTY WHIN, REST-HARROW, or CAMMOCK, (*Anonis*) the Root, but eſpecially the Bark, provokes Urine, waſtes and expels ſmall Stones in the Reins and Bladder; conſumes fleſhy Excreſcences in the *Urethra*; eaſes the Tooth-ach, and either in Powder infuſed in Wine, or boiled in Poſſet-Drink, cures Obſtructions of the Liver. *Sim. Pauli* ſays it has no Equal in the Stone and Gravel. Its Infuſion, drank, cures the Piles and Excreſcences in the *Anus*. Its Roots are put in Broths, Ptiſans, and Apozems, as a great Aperient and Diuretic; hence it is good in the Jaundice, Stone, *Menſes* ſtopped, and Piles inflamed. Two Drams of the Root Bark, infuſed in white Wine, is good in a nephritic Cholic. A Dram of the Root, taken in Broth daily, is commended in Carnoſities, and for a Sarcocele. A Decoction of the whole Plant is a good Gargle againſt the Scurvy of the Mouth and Gums.

239.

PILEWORT, or LESSER CELANDINE (*Chelidonium Minus*) is good in a Jaundice, Scurvy, and Flux of the Hæmorrhoids. Outwardly it is a Specific in the Piles and Excreſcences of the *Anus*, whether its Juice, Powder, Ointment, Decoction, Fomentation, or Poultiſe of it is uſed, or even the meer bruiſed Root be laid to the Part; it is alſo a Specific in the King's Evil, ſwell'd Glands, *&c.* The freſh Roots, put into the Ulcers, extirpate them; for abounding with an acrid Salt, it is hot and ſharp.

The

The Juice of the Root ſnuffed up the Noſe, or its Decoction with a little Honey, gargled, purges the Head effectually, and the laſt purges the Breaſt from tough Phlegm, or groſs Humours, and helps a running Itch. The following may eaſe ſome in the Heat and Swelling of the Piles: Take Linſeed Oil four Ounces, boil in it Pile-wort and Flix-weed, of each what you pleaſe; ſtrain, and add Wax, three Drams; Poplar Ointment, Half an Ounce; Oil of Box-wood and Opium, each a Dram; Ointment of Althæa, an Ounce; mix all, and, when uſed, add a little Yolk of an Egg. Some take Oil of Juniper, drawn by a Retort in an open Fire, from which the Spirit is ſeparated by the Tunnel; rub the outward Piles every fourth Hour with a Feather dipp'd in this Oil. But, in the internal Piles, throw up by a Syringe a Fourth of a Spoonful of this Oil. The Pain eaſes in two Hours, and the Swelling vaniſhes. Others make only a ſimple Ointment, by a triple Decoction of Pile-wort, in Lard or Butter, and to the laſt ſtrained Liquor, add Turpentine and Wax, to give it a Conſiſtence, and always apply it warm on Rags dipp'd in it, and applied, and kept on with a Bandage. Some to the Pile-wort here add Fig-wort, Flix-weed, and greater Houſleek. If the Heat, Pain, and Swelling be great, a little Opium and Sugar of Lead may be added in uſing.

240.

Pimpernel (Male) (*Anagallis*) is uſed inwardly and outwardly. Its Decoction in Wine, drank in Bed, cauſes profuſe Sweat, and is a Preſervative from peſtilential and malignant Diſeaſes. Its diſtilled Water has cured many Suffuſions of the Eyes. This Water drank daily, with as much Cows Milk, and a little Sugar, Doſe twelve Spoonfuls,

Evening

Evening and Morning, has been of great Service to many in Conſumptions, where the Lungs were ulcerated. Its Decoction brings down the *Menſes*, and relieves Childrens Gripes. The Feet waſhed in its Decoction in Urine, and the boiled Herb applied in a Poultiſe, carries off a Fit of the Gout. *Willis* reckons a Decoction of the Herb, with Purple Flowers, a Specific in Madneſs. The Decoction in Wine drank in Bed is good againſt the Bite of a Viper, or of a Mad Dog. The Juice may be uſed for the Decoction, it is exceeding good in a Dropſy, and in Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen, and Reins. It expels the Stone. It is alſo good in a *Delirium* coming in continual Fevers. The Extract of the Plant has the ſame Virtues, and mixed with that of Hypericon, it is good in an Epilepſy. The Herb is a fine Vulnerary, is good in a Conſumption, Ulcers, and Impoſthumes of the Lungs, fœtid and purulent Spitting.

ANAGALLIS. *Grows only in Botanick Gardens.*

241.

WATER PIMPERNEL or BROOK-LIME (*Becabunga*) as was ſaid before, is good in the Scurvy, Stone, and to haſten the *Menſes*, and Expulſion of the dead *Fœtus*. It, with a little Salt and Cobweb, applied, heals Wounds. In the Piles or other Excreſcences about the *Anus*, a Poultiſe of it boiled in Water or Wine, and applied, inſtantly eaſes the moſt racking or acute Pain there. Lay on the boiled Herb in a Poultiſe; it is alſo good for *Condylomata* there. For the Scurvy: Take Conſerve of Scurvy-graſs, an Ounce and an Half; Conſerve of the leſſer Celandine, ſix Drams; of candied Citron and Orange Peel, each an Ounce; Cream of Tartar, Half an Ounce; prepared Steel, two Drams; *Specier. Aromat. Roſat.* a Dram, with

Syrup of the five opening Roots, makes an Electuary: Doſe two Drams twice a Day; *Arniſæus.*

Becabunga. *I have not obſerved any where in our Provinces.*

242.

Phillyrea or Mock-privet. Its Leaves with others, as Plantain, Bugle, Prunella, Knot-graſs, autumnal Mallow-flowers, dried Roſes, *&c.* boiled for a Gargle or Lotion, are very cooling and aſtringent; are good in Relaxations of the *Uvula*, *&c.* It is wonderful how much Mock-privet Leaves, boiled in Blackſmith's Trough Water, and uſed in a Gargle with a little Allum: I ſay how it ſtrengthens looſe flabby Gums, and faſtens the Teeth. A Water, diſtilled from the tender Buds early in the Spring, is much commended for the Cure of Ulcers in the privy Parts, and eſpecially with a little Allum; and for a Cancer, Rags dipped in, and laid on both, *ex.gr.* Half an Ounce of Allum to a Pint of the Water; this alſo cures Excoriations. The following was communicated by an eminent Surgeon, as a great Secret in ſmall Ulcers of the Noſe: Take of Mock-privet and Nightſhade Water of each an Ounce; Sugar of Lead, a Scruple; Sugar-Candy, Half a Scruple; Camphire, ſeven Grains; mix and uſe. Its Water is alſo good for Burns. In Want of the Water, a Decoction of its Leaves may do, to gargle with, which is alſo good in the Tooth-ach. *Sim. Pauli. Hec.*

Phillyrea. *Grows in Botanick Gardens in* Virginia.

243.

Plantain *(Plantago)* is a cooling and drying Vulnerary, uſed chiefly in all Sorts of Fluxes, Looſeneſs, Bloody Flux, *Menſes*, involuntary Urine, Blood-ſpitting, Loſs of Sperm, *&c.* It cleanſes and heals Wounds and Ulcers ſoon and ſafely. The Antients uſed only the Seed and Root, we the Leaf moſtly. Twelve Handfuls of the Leaf beaten in a Marble Mortar, the Juice expreſſed, and

poured

poured on ſix Ounces of freſh Comfry Root, with an equal Weight of Sugar, beat all up into an Electuary with ſome Drops of Oil of Aniſe or Nutmeg, it is a ſure Remedy for Spitting of Blood. Juices of Plantain and Lemon mixt is a noble Diuretic. The Eſſence of Plantain, drank in a Decoction of Sarſaparilla and Saſſafras, after due Evacuations, cured one of a Bloody Gonorrhœa, ſays *Sim Pauli*. Mead is a wonderful Remedy, ſays *Bayrius*, againſt the Rigour of Chronic Fevers. The freſh digg'd up Root of Plantain, waſhed, and a Piece cut with a Knife, and put in the Ear, ſtops the raging Pain of the Tooth-ach, like a Charm, ſays *Sim. Pauli*. Powdered Plantain Seed given in the Juice, or a Decoction of the Leaves ſweetened, cures freſh Ruptures. The powdered Seed taken daily, from Half a Dram to a Dram in Broth, or in an Egg, prevents Abortion. The Juice is drank from one to four Ounces in the Beginning of Intermitting Fevers. The Juice, with Roſe Water and Sugar, is a good Collyrium for inflamed Eyes. Its Decoction is a fine Gargle for the Mouth. The Leaves boiled in Wine, and beaten up to a Poultiſe, is good in an Aneuriſm. It is an Ingredient in *Palmarias*'s Powder againſt Madneſs. *Sim. Pauli* ſays, that he ſaw a Navel Rupture of a grown up Perſon cured by a Poultiſe of Oak Lungs, and Sloethorn Bark. Take Juice of Plantain, and of Elder Leaves, of each a Pound and a Half; clarify the Liquor over the Fire, and ſeparate the Clear from the Droſs; to the firſt put Sugar a Pound; Honey, Half a Pound; boil all till there riſe a clear Skin or Pellicle on the Top, then add Sugar of Lead, Half an Ounce; then take it from the Fire, let it cool, bottle it up for Uſe, and warm it a little in a Spoon, dip Lint in it, and lay on the Place twice a Day; it cures obſtinate Ulcers of the Legs

where the Bone is not affected, nor any *Fiſtula* or Sinuoſity.

244.

WATER PLANTAIN is ſaid to cool, aſtringe, and dry, to cure fallings down of the *Anus*; to eaſe a hot Pain of the Head, Spitting of Blood, and Bloody Urine. *Roſlin* ſays, that its Juice, applied to the Breaſts, is a great and moſt ſure Secret to diſperſe their Milk ſuddenly.

245.

SEA PLANTAIN is cold and dry like the other Plantains, only the greater Sea Plantain, with graſſy Leaves, is good againſt Biting and Stinging of Serpents, and venomous Beaſts, and in a Dropſy, eſpecially an *Anaſarca*.

246.

BUCK'S-HORN PLANTAIN (*Coronopus*) boiled in Wine, and drank, is good againſt the Bite of Serpents, if the Herb be laid to the Wound. The Decoction, drank, cools the Back and Reins of nephritic Perſons, and ſo is good for the Stone. It ſtops bleeding at the Mouth, Noſe, Stool, by Urine, Womb, or Wounds. Its Root ſtrengthens the Stomach, and is good in Cholics. Its Decoction drank, and the Root hung about the Neck, weakens Ague Fits till it cures them; or laid to the Side, it eaſes the Fit. The Leaves and Roots, beaten up with Bay Salt, and laid to the Wriſts, do the ſame. Its Decoction drank ſometimes cures Rheums and Diſtillations on the Eyes. The Seed of creeping Buck's-horn takes off Warts. *

247. PLUM-

* For a Diarrhœa, or Looſeneſs, or Flux, a Dram of Plantain Seed, in a poached Egg, or red Wine, and repeated. Two Scruples,

247.

PLUM-TREE (*Prunus*) the moiſt, ripe, ſweet Fruit looſens; they afford not the beſt Juice, they ſoon putrefy in the Body, and nouriſh little, nor ſhould they be eaten too plentifully at once, nor too ripe,

Scruples, or a Dram of Powder of Holly Leaves, in red Wine, powdered Flowers of Amaranthus, or Flower Gentle in Wine, drank. A Decoction of Silver Weed. Powder or Decoction of the inner or red Peel of Walnuts. Dwarf Sunflower taken any how. A Fumigation of Fleabane Leaves to the *Anus*; or the Herb beaten up with Vinegar, and laid to the Stomach. Quinces baked with Wax, or Gum Arabic eaten. Acorns boiled in Broth; and a Handful of Juniper Berries, boiled in red Wine, a Pint and a Half, to a Pint, ſtrained and drank, and if needful repeat it thrice; or Medlers eaten; or the Powder of Mulberries dried in the Sun; or Juice of Arſmart, or Houſleek, of each three Ounces, boil away to a third Part, and give in the Morning, it is ſovereign; or Plantain Leaves boiled in Mutton Broth; or lay Cloths to the Stomach, Belly, and Back, dipp'd in a Decoction of Knot-graſs, in Crab Juice, or Verjuice; or Half a Dram of the Powder of thickened unripe Sloe Juice, in red Wine; or Half a Dram of the Powder of Willow-ſponge, in Wine; or Powder of Flix-weed Seed in red Wine, drank; or powdered Leaves of Perriwincle, with a little Rhubarb, and Conſerve of red Roſes.———For a Dyſentery or Bloody Flux, Wild Tanſy uſed as above. Biſtort Root boiled in red Wine, and drank; or its Powder taken in Conſerve of Roſes. A Decoction of Powder of Shepherd's Purſe, Cheſnut Peel, as above. Quince a little ſcooped, and the Hole filled with Cochineal, and roaſted and eaten. Two Drams of powdered Leaves, or Root of Dropwort, taken in Wine, or in an Egg. Cudweed boiled in Wine. Three or four Ounces of Juice of Ground-ivy. A Dram of Powder of Walnut-tree Buds, in Plantain Water. A Decoction of red Archangel, drank. Powder of Dock-ſeed, a Spoonful in a poached Egg or Broth. A Decoction of Holly-hock Roots and Plantain Leaves drank. White cut Leaves of Millefoil and Plantain, boiled in red Wine, and drank. Club-moſs uſed as in the Stone. Creſſes Seed, given any how. A Decoction of Burnet in Water, with Butter, drank twice a Day. Juice of Plantain, three or four Ounces; or its Leaves boiled in Broth. Apples prepared with Wax as in a Looſeneſs. Oak Leaves boiled in Vinegar, put in Bags, and laid to the Belly and

ripe, but a little ſharp and ſour. The ſweeter and riper they are, the more laxative; nor do they agree with cold, phlegmatic, lax Stomachs, but with the warm and bilious. Preſerved with Sugar, they are very grateful to the Stomach, and to feveriſh, ſick People; but the rough and acid are moſt ſo. Preſerved Damaſcenes, if eaten ſparingly, cool, moiſten, and open the Body, abate Heat and Thirſt in Fevers. A Gargle of Plum-tree Leaves, boil'd in Wine, is good for the Tonſils, Jaws, and *Uvula*; boiled in Milk, they are good for the Thruſh in Children. The Gum of the Tree is of an agglutinating Nature, and drank in Wine it waſtes the Stone. All theſe Fruits, however grateful they are to hot, bilious Stomachs, or to feveriſh and hot People, yet they are by no Means ſuited to the cold, aged, phlegmatic, weak, and pall'd Stomachs, except eaten very ſparingly, and warm'd either with a Glaſs of ſtrong Wine, or a Dram of Rum or Brandy.

248. POLEY

Anus hot; or a Dram of Acorn Powder given in Wine. Juice of ripe Elder Berries, and Rye-meal, made into ſmall round Paſtes, and baked again, repeat a third time, then powder them, and, to each Ounce of Powder, add a Dram of powdered Nutmegs; Doſe a Dram in a poached Egg, or with toaſted Bread ſprinkled with Wine. Flix-weed any how uſed is an excellent Remedy; or a Dram of its Powder in Wine. Powdered Cork, in an Electuary. Powder of dried Lime-tree Berries. Powder or Decoction of Tormentil Roots. A Decoction of Perriwinkle. Ten Ounces of the Juice of unripe Grapes, clarified by ſlow Boiling; take a third Part of it at a Doſe.———For a Teneſmus, foment the *Anus* with a Decoction of Green Oak Leaves, in Blackſmith's Trough Water; or let the Sick often ſit over a ſtrong Decoction of Savine; or often foment with a warm Decoction of Lime-tree Leaves; or let the Sick ſit as long as he can on a warm Bag of Wheat Bran, boil'd in Vinegar, and often change it as it cools; or let him often ſit over a hot Decoction of Mullein; or foment with a warm Decoction of it.

248.

POLEY MOUNTAIN (*Polium Montanum*) infused in Squill Wine cures such as walk in their Sleep; being very acrid and bitter provokes Urine and *Menses*. It relieves in Dropsy and Jaundice, and is good against the Biting of venomous Beasts, abounding with a volatile Salt, *Sylvius* puts it among the second Rank of Medicines against the Falling Sickness. *Dioscorides* says its Decoction is good in the Biting of Serpents, and that its Fumigation, or strewing it in a House, drives away venomous Beasts. Though it disturb the Stomach, and cause Pain in the Head, yet it cures Spleen, Jaundice, and Dropsy, moves the Belly, and heals Wounds. The yellow Sort is best, it containing much Oil and volatile Salt; it is opening, good for the Head, causes Sweat, cures Wounds, resists Putrefaction, fortifies the Brain, expels malignant Vapours from Head and Heart, brings down *Menses* and Urine, says *Lemery*. *Apuleius* says, that Juice of Poley, mixt with Vinegar of Squills, and the Body anointed with it, cures Lunatics; that its Root hung about the Neck does the same.

POLEY MOUNTAIN. *This Species is a Garden Plant in England, it grows not in our Provinces.*

249.

POLYPODY. (*Polypodium*) That of the Oak is chiefly used, and of it the Root only, with Laxatives, gently to carry off thick Phlegm, and adust Bile in Obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Sweetbread, and for Hypo and Scurvy; but being very slow, it is only mixed with other Purges in Infusion or Decoction, or in Broths with Beets, Parsley, Mallow, Cummin, Ginger, Fennel, and Anise; this is also a very good Decoction in the Gripes. The Powder taken (to Half a Dram daily, and fast-

ing three Hours after) with Cream of Tartar, it is an excellent Cure for the Spleen, Jaundice, and Dropsy. Some use its distilled Water in a Cough, Asthma, Diseases of the Lungs, Melancholy, frightful Dreams, and Quartans, drank daily for some Time. In the three last Cases, the Root is to be boiled in Wine, and sweetened with Sugar and Honey. It is good for chapped Hands or Feet. *Pliny* says a Snuff of the powdered Root wastes the *Polypus* in the Nose. The Root, beaten small, and applied, helps Dislocations.

250.

Poplar-tree. (*Populus*) An Ounce of the powdered Bark of the white Poplar, drank, is good in the Sciatica or Strangury. The warm Juice dropped into the Ear, eases its Pain. The young Buds bruised, with a little Honey, are good for dim Sight. The black Poplar is more cooling than the white; its Leaves, bruised with Vinegar, have been applied to the Gout. The Seed drank with Vinegar, is good for the Falling Sickness. The Water, that drops from the Hollow of this Tree, takes away Warts, Pustules, Wheals, *&c.* The early young Buds, bruised in fresh Butter, and set in the Sun, then strained, beautify Womens Hair. Its Ointment cools Inflammations and Wounds, and dries up the Milk in Womens Breasts.

251.

Poppy (*Papaver*) Leaf, Juice, and Seed, are all in Use; but, not to insist on the Preparation of Opium here, which is imported to us, I shall chiefly insist on some of the Uses of white Poppies: One, two, or three Dishes of Tea, made of the bruised Seed or Head given at Night to Children, or feverish young People, compose gently to Rest, beyond Opium, Laudanum,

Laudanum, or Diacodium, which often produce uneaſy or diſagreeable Symptoms. An Emulſion of the Seed prepared in Milk and Lettuce Water, is an effectual Remedy, ſays *Sennertus*, againſt the moſt raging Pains of the Inflammation of the Eyes. A Poultiſe of the Leaves, boiled in Milk, quiets the ſevereſt Pains of the Limbs. Take Poppy-head and Seeds, and Dill-ſeed, of each two Ounces; Tops of Hen-bane, Hound's-tongue, Night-ſhade, and Camomile Flowers, of each two Handfuls; cut and boil in ſix Pints of Water to four, and ſtrain for Uſe, is *Fuller*'s notable Anodyne Fomentation for all violent Pains or Aches. It is alſo in his excellent Fomentation, for ſpurious, pituitous, or flatulent Pleuriſies, but does Miſchief in a true inflammatory Pleuriſy. Our white Poppy, which is chiefly uſed, is cooling, and moiſtens, procures Sleep in Diſorders of the Breaſts and Lungs, as Cough, Hoarſeneſs, and Conſumption; is good in a Looſeneſs, and in great Pains, Watchings, Reſtleſsneſs, and Catarrhs. The *Turks* uſe its ſpiſſated Juice, very much, and in great Doſes, to raiſe their Spirits, excite Courage both for *Mars* and *Venus*. Some even uſe the Seeds in their Diet. In a Word, the Tea, Infuſion, Emulſion, and Syrup of the Seeds, are uſed in all ſevere internal Pains, Looſeneſſes, Catarrhs, tickling Coughs from ſalt Rheums, Bloody Flux, Spitting of Blood, exceſſive *Menſes*, in all Loſſes of Blood, Reſtleſsneſs, Watchings, Gripes, *&c.* And a Decoction of the Tops, Heads, Leaves, and Seeds in Baths, *Pedilavia*, Fomentations, Poultiſes, Ointments, *&c.* in all external Pains, and in Watchings, Cramps, and Stiffneſſes, (if not from Cold, or cold Cauſes, *&c.*)

252.

Poppy wild, or Corn Poppy (*Papaver erraticum*) cools powerfully, procures Sleep, and eaſes Pain; it is uſed in Fevers, Pleuriſies (for which it is a ſpecific Remedy) Quinſy, and other Diſeaſes of the Breaſt; eſpecially in irregular Diſcharge of the *Menſes*. The Infuſion of the Flowers in Spirit of Wine is very good. Some apply its bruiſed Leaves to the Liver, to ſtop Bleeding at the Noſe. It affords a good diſtilled Water, Syrup, Conſerve, and Extract, which are Specifics in a Pleuriſy, and to quiet Ravings and Diſtraction in burning Fevers, inward Inflammations and Quinſy; but, when by its Uſe the violent Pain of a Pleuriſy is removed, it muſt be left off, leſt it ſtop Spitting; and expectorating Remedies muſt be uſed, for which, Juice of Horſe-radiſh exceeds all other Things. Juice and Decoction of Dandelion and Chervil, with theſe Poppy Flowers, are alſo good; or their Syrup with Oil of Sweet Almonds, or Sperma-ceti, with the Yolk of an Egg, may be added, and made into an Emulſion. Tincture of Corn Poppies, with Camphire and Nitre, is good in a Phrenzy. This Syrup, with the middle Bark of Elder, is a powerful Cauſer of Sweat. The Tea, Infuſion, or Tincture of the Flowers, is good in Rheums and Catarrhs on the Breaſt and Lungs. For a dry Cough, a Decoction of Bugloſs and Doggraſs Roots, of each three Ounces, in two Quarts of Water; ſtrain the Decoction on an Ounce of Corn Poppy Flowers, and on ſome white Poppy Heads, cut ſmall, and put in a thin Rag to ſtrain out.

253.

Sea or horn'd Poppy. (*Papaver corniculatum luteum*) The Seed taken in Mead, purges the Body gently.

gently. A Decoction of the Root in Water, to a Half, helps Obſtructions of the Liver, and Pain of the Sciatica; it provokes Urine, and cures Water like Threads or Rags. The Leaves and Flowers cleanſe foul Ulcers ſo powerfully, that they muſt not be applied to clean Ulcers, and take off Scurfs, *&c.* from ill dreſs'd Ulcers. The ſame with Oil cleanſes the Eyes of Cattle that have Films over them. But obſerve the bad Effects of this Plant in Philoſoph. Tranſact. No. 242. p. 263.

254.

PRIMROSES (*wild yellow*) or COWSLIPS, (*Paralyſis*) the Flowers are friendly to the Head and Nerves; they are uſed in the Palſy, Apoplexy, and Gout. Juice of the Flowers take Spots and Wrinkles off the Face, and other Faults of the Skin. The Water, Wine, Tea, and Conſerve of the Flowers, are all Anodyne, and ſoftly diſpoſe to ſleep; all appeaſe Pain gently, induce Reſt to Children, weak and tender Perſons, eſpecially in feveriſh Diſorders. A Dram and a Half of the Root, gathered in Harveſt, vomits ſafely, and brings up watery, choleric, and phlegmatic Humours. A Decoction of the Root in Poſſet Drink is a moſt powerful and preſent Remedy in a *Vertigo*. The expreſs'd Juice of the Flowers and Leaves, drank often with as much Cows Milk, perfectly cured a moſt inveterate Head-ach. A Decoction of the Roots is good in the Stone. The Juice of the Leaves is good for inward Bruiſes, or Hurts; Conſerve of the Flowers is excellent for Palſies, Convulſions, and Cramps; and ſo is a Decoction of the Leaves in a Bloody Flux. The Juice of the Root, ſnuff'd up the Noſe, clears the Head, and cures the Megrim; but this Diſeaſe is more effectually cured by Juice of Crow's-foot Leaves, laid directly on the

Part,

Part, through a Hole like a Silver Penny, in a ſticking Plaiſter, the Hair ſhaved off under it. A Decoction of Primroſe Leaves and Flowers, in Wine, is good in all Diſeaſes of the Breaſt and Lungs. A Poultiſe of them draws out of the Fleſh Thorns, Splinters, or Bones. Ointment of the Juice and Linſeed Oil, cures all Burns and Scalds. The Flowers boiled in Vinegar, and applied, diſcuſs Scrophulous Tumours. A Gargle of their Decoction, heals ſwell'd Throats. The Cowſlips, whoſe Flowers have no Smell, are not uſed in Phyſic, ſays *Sim. Pauli*.

255.

Purslane (*Portulaca*) is uſed in Sallads to allay the Heat of the Stomach, and check the Redundance of Bile; it is therefore uſed in putrid and malignant Fevers, in the Heat of Urine, and for the Scurvy. It checks Luſt, hinders venereal Dreams, and nocturnal Pollutions, therefore good for the Lovers of Chaſtity, and the too Laſcivious. The Leaves eaten raw, faſten looſe Teeth, and cure ſuch as are ſet on Edge; it is good for Children that have Worms, but muſt not be given too liberally, for its Coldneſs and Moiſtneſs cauſes it ſoon to putrefy on the Stomach, and relax its Tone. *Galen* adviſes its Uſe in hot Agues, to ſtop bilious Fluxes, Womens *Menſes*, *Fluor albus*, *Gonorrhœa*, Defluxions from the Head, Want of Sleep, and Phrenzy. The Seed is better than the Herb, and is very good for Heat and Sharpneſs of Urine, and to reſtrain exceſſive Leachery. The Juice of the Herb is good in Inflammations and Ulcers of the private Parts of both Sexes, if injected by a Syringe. The bruiſed Herb, applied to the Temples and Forehead, eaſes exceſſive Heat and Pain, from Want of Sleep or Reſt. It takes away Redneſs

and

and Inflammation of the Eyes. The Juice with Vinegar cools thoſe Parts where Puſtules, Wheals, and Pimples break forth, the Juice with Oil of Roſes, is good for Womens ſore Breaſts; for Burns by Gunpowder, or by Lightning. The thickened Juice, made into Pills with Gum Tragacanth and Arabic, and taken, is good againſt making Bloody Urine; ſome uſe the diſtilled Water for the Tooth-ach.

256.

QUINCE-TREE. *(Cydonia)* The Fruit, from its noble Aſtringency, is moſt agreeable to the Stomach; it is good in a *Cæliaca*, and for them that have Bloody Fluxes or Bilious, or Spitting of Blood, and in all Kinds of Fluxes; but its Bracing and Aſtringency, is much leſſened by Boiling. Eaten before Meat it binds the Belly, but after Meat it looſens it. In hot Fevers, when the Gullet is parch'd and Swallowing hurt, a Mucilage of the Seed made with Frog-ſpawn Water is excellent. Though the Fruit binds, yet it provokes Urine; but in a Heat of Urine, either with or without an Ulcer, it muſt be refrained. The Wine of Quinces is aſtringent, grateful to the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys. The Marmalade, often eaten, is good for Women with Child, for it not only ſtrengthens the Infant, and gives it a fine Complexion, but prevents Abortion, and cauſes quick and eaſy Labour to the Mother. The Juice boiled up gently to the Conſiſtence of a Syrup, and Half an Ounce of it given to Infants, and more to the grown up, fetches up tough Phlegm from the Lungs; or gives a very mild Puke, or moves the Belly, and ſtrengthens the Sick. *Sylvius* extols it highly. The Seed ſprinkled and ſoftened with Roſe Water, and brought to a thick Mucilage, is good for Burns and Parching of the Tongue,

Tongue, Mouth, and Throat, in Fevers, and for the Pain of the Piles, in Clyſters, and for chapped Nipples. If a little Vinegar be added to the Juice, Syrup, or Conſerve, it rouſes a flagged Appetite; and, if ſome Spices be added, it ſtrengthens and raiſes the Spirits, and helps the languid *Viſcera*. To make them more looſening, uſe Honey inſtead of Sugar, and a little Rhubarb or Turbith to purge Phlegm, or Scammony for Water. If to bind more, uſe unripe Quinces, with red Roſes and Sloe Juice, with toaſted Rhubarb. Their Juice is a wonderful Antidote againſt deadly Poiſon, eſpecially of white Hellebore. Their Oil rubbed on the Stomach, Belly, or relaxed Sinews, ſtrengthens them much. A Decoction of their Down, in Wine, heals up Plague Sores; or, uſed in a Plaiſter, with Wax, and applied, reſtores Hair to bald Places, or prevents its falling off. A Poultiſe of its Pulp laid warm to a peſtilential Carbuncle, cures it; or Radiſh Root, cut and applied, draws out the Poiſon powerfully.

257.

Rag-wort or Rag-weed, St. James's-wort, Stagger-wort, *&c.* (*Jacobæa*) is warm and bitter, it cleanſes, dries, digeſts, and diſcuſſes. Its Decoction, uſed in a Gargle, is ſaid to cure Sores and Ulcers in the Mouth, Tonſils, and Throat. But *Sim. Pauli* rejects it for its Bitterneſs, and ſubſtitutes Throat-wort for it, with Strawberry Leaves and Self-heal; or, if it be deſigned to diſcuſs with Warmers, he adviſes Origanum, Hyſſop, Roſemary, *&c.* Fomentations and Poultiſes of it are fit for Swellings and Impoſthumations; it cleanſes and heals them, Quinſy and King's-evil. The Juice quickly heals green Wounds, cleanſes and cures old filthy Ulcers in any Part, ſtops fretting

Cankers

Cankers and Fiſtula's. It is very ſerviceable for Aches and Pains of the Muſcles, Tendons, and Nerves; and either fomenting the Part with its Decoction, or anointing it with its Ointment, is good for the Sciatica. It is ſaid to be a certain Remedy for the Staggers in Horſes, but it and Groundſel in a Poultiſe with Vinegar and Lard, applied to hard and inflamed Breaſts, either from a Blow, or Milk curdled in them, even where a Cancer is threatened, has ſurpriſing Succeſs. *Sim. Pauli* knew a Surgeon who cured an epidemic Camp Dyſentery with its Decoction. Some laid a Poultiſe of it to the Belly for the Gripes; and he owns it to be excellent in that Diſeaſe; and would have it with other Sarcotics, uſed in Clyſters for Excoriations of the Bowels.

Rag-weed. *We have not this Species growing in our Provinces, that I know of.*

258. Rasp or Hind Berries (*Rubus Idæus*) are much the ſame as Brambles, but far pleaſanter to the Taſte, and more cordial, and leſs aſtringent. Their Syrup, Jam, or Conſerve, are good in ardent Fevers, being cooling, cordial, and highly grateful. They afford a good Wine in a weak Stomach, Looſeneſs, ſeveral Diſorders of the Jaws, Gums, *Uvula*, Palate, *&c.* They that are troubled with often Vomitings ſhould eat this Fruit, and lay a Poultiſe of the Leaves on the Stomach. A Decoction of the tender Leaves, or the Leaves bruiſed and laid on, and their diſtilled Water drank, eaſe and relieve all Inflammations. Though this Buſh affords a more grateful and cordial Fruit than the black Sort, *viz.* The Bramble, yet it is not ſo uſeful and medicinal. Raſp-berries abound with Sulphur, and volatile Salt, they are therefore diaphoretic. *N. B.* The Berries putrefy ſooneſt of moſt Fruit, breed Worms faſteſt, and they and Strawberries

ſhould

ſhould never be eaten unwaſh'd. Drinking freely of their Wine, gives a violent Head-ach.

259.

RADISHES (*Raphanus hortenſis*) the Roots warm, dry, open, thin, and cleanſe; they are uſed to break and expel the Stone, provoke Urine and *Menſes*, open Obſtructions of the Liver and Spleen; they thin Slime and Phlegm in the Stomach, promote the Diſtribution of the Chyle and Humours. They are applied with Salt to the Soles in Fevers, and to the Neck in Pains of the Head, that attend malignant Fevers. If in the Wane of the Moon Corns are cut to the quick 'till they ſmart, and the Juice of this Root is dropped on them, they certainly vaniſh. Applied in a Poultiſe with Gooſe-greaſe, they draw Thorns and Splinters out of the Fleſh. Taken with Honey they eaſe a Cough, and are reckoned good againſt the Poiſon of Toad-ſtools and Hen-bane. The Juice given with Honey to drink, is good for Childrens Coughs, and Shortneſs of Breath. Two Ounces of the Garden Root, ſhred, and Mead poured on it, and the expreſs'd Juice given warm; or rather three Drams of the Seed bruiſed, and Mead, Whey, or Barley Water, poured on it, and ſqueez'd off and drank, *Fernelius* ſays, is the eaſieſt and ſafeſt Vomit in the World. Four Ounces of Radiſh Water, drank daily twice a Day, cures the Stone, and is good for a Dropſy; or for the Stone, Take Juice of the Root, three or four Ounces; Honey, one Ounce; mix and repeat it three Mornings; or the Root cut into Slices, and boil'd over a ſlow Fire with Honey; four Ounces of the Water running from them, is good to drink; or take an Ounce of the Bark of the Root; Medlar Stones, two Drams; infuſe them eight Hours in four

Ounces

Ounces of white Wine; then drink it moderately warm, it is a great Secret againſt the Stone. The Root is alſo good for the Scurvy and Dropſy, and in Sallads. For a bad or depraved Taſte, preſerv'd Roots of Succory are good eaten; or Juice or Syrup of Sorrel; or Radiſh Root eaten before Dinner. Juice of Radiſhes, but chiefly of Water Creſſes, or Tents dipped in the Juice of Wake-Robin, are all three good for a *Polypus*, if put up the Noſe. *Aſſuerus* gives us this excellent Water for the Stone: Take Roots of Smallage and Parſley, *Cum toto*, of each ſix Handfuls; Radiſh and Horſe-radiſh, Onions and Nettles, of each three Handfuls; Juniper Berries, a Pound; Winter Cherries, fifty; cut, bruiſe, and infuſe, eight Days in *Rheniſh* Wine, then diſtil in *Baln. Mar.* and put up for Uſe. *Sim. Pauli* from *Quercetan* gives the following for the Scurvy: Take Decoction of Barley or Barley Water, two Pounds; *Rheniſh* Wine Half a Pint; Horſe Radiſh Roots ſliced, four Ounces; Scurvy-graſs, three Handfuls; Water Creſſes, a Handful; or Scurvy-graſs and Creſs-ſeeds, of each two Drams; cut, bruiſe, and infuſe all for twelve Hours in a warm Place, then maſh the whole, and without the leaſt Boiling expreſs the Juice ſtrongly in a good Preſs, and, inſtead of his *Norway* Spirit of Mulberries and Syrup, add *Aq. Raphan. Ruſtic.* Doſe two Drams Evening and Morning to the Poor.

260.

Radish (*Horſe*) (*Raphanus Ruſticanus*) has the like Virtues, but is ſtronger, therefore far more uſed and depended on, in all the above Caſes. The Root expels Urine, Sand, and Gravel; it is alſo commended for a Cough and Conſumption, and repeated is a Specific in the Scurvy. Its Juice or Infuſion, in Honey and Vinegar, drank warm,

is certainly one of the beſt Vomits in the World for a palled Stomach loaded with Phlegm, but eſpecially where the Breaſt is oppreſſed with much thick tough Phlegm. This Root is highly extolled in the Stone. *Bartholine* ſays, its Juice diſſolves the Stone taken out of the Body. It is a good Stomachic, and brings down the *Menſes*. The Juice drank, and laid to the Navel, kills Worms in Children. A Poultiſe of it laid to the Navel and Loins relieves in a Dropſy. If drank, and repeated ſeveral times before the Fit of a Quartan, it alters its Courſe. A Poultiſe of it, beaten up and applied, is good in the Sciatica, Gout, and other Joint Achs, and for Swellings of the Spleen and Liver. Some uſe the diſtill'd Water of the Root for all theſe Intentions. But its Juice drank exceeds all Things in a Pleuriſy, to cauſe Spitting after the Pain.

261.

Rocket (*Eruca*) gives Sallads a fine Taſte, and the ſame it does to Sauces and Seaſonings; it is grateful to the Palate, excites Luſt, and is ſaid to increaſe Seed; the Leaves boiled, and a little Sugar put to them, are thought to be good for Childrens Coughs. The Seed, bruiſed and drank with Wine, kills Worms, and heals the Swelling of the Spleen. The bruiſed Leaves put on the Eye-lids clear the Sight. The Seed mixed with Honey, and anointed on the Face, takes off all Spots and Scurfs, but more effectually if Ox Gall be mixed with it. *Mathiolus* ſays a Poultiſe of the Roots, boiled in Water, draws out Splinters or Bones. But *Bauhinus* prefers the Leaves here. Some uſe daily a Powder of Rocket and Cummin, to prevent an Apoplexy and Palſy. The wild Rocket is hotter and more acrid than that of the Garden; they cut, thin,

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and rarify tough Phlegm, and put up the Noſe cauſe Sneezing.

Rocket. *Is a Garden Herb in Europe. I had it growing once; but the Winter killed it.*

262.

Rosa Solis (*Ros Solis*) or Sun-dew; ſome extol its Sweat or Juice in Conſumptions, but I ſhould be ſorry to uſe it, or any ſuch acrid, almoſt cauſtic Medicine, in ſo dangerous a Diſeaſe; or in any Caſe internally; but outwardly it may be uſed for Pain or Inflammation of the Eyes. *Hoffman* ſays, it breaks the Stone in the Bladder and Reins, and removes a Dropſy, by carrying off the Water. *Ray* ſays, if it is gathered when the Sun is in the Middle of *Leo*, dry it, put it in a Bag, and lay on the Breaſt, it is a Secret againſt Bleeding of the Noſe. *Schroder* knew ſome who uſed its Infuſion in *Aqua Vitæ* for an ordinary Cordial; and *Gerard* ſays, if it is diſtilled with Wine and aromatic Spices, the Water is a fine Cordial; however, it is fatal to Sheep that eat much of it, for it ſpoils their Lungs.

Rosa Solis. *This is very ſcarce, and only to be found growing in Bog Moſs.*

263.

Roses (*Roſa*) red, whilſt green, have a watery laxative Juice, which they loſe when dry, and are then aſtringent. But Damaſk Roſes retain their purging Quality, when dry. Roſes, being a great Cordial, are beneficial in Tremors and Palpitations of the Heart; they invigorate Heart, Liver, Kidnies, and all the weak *Viſcera*; ſtop Female Diſcharges, Hæmorrhages, and all Fluxes of the Belly. Their Tincture, acidulated with Spirit of Vitriol, checks immoderate Sweating, as well as Spitting and Vomiting of Blood, or Bleeding at the Noſe. A Dram or two of their Powder, taken twice a Day in Plantain Water, cures obſtinate Fluxes. Their Leaves laid under the Back at Night

check Luſt, and diminiſh Seed. Damaſk Roſe Water is good in all Inflammations and Rheums of the Eyes. The expreſſed Juice of ripe red Roſes, dried and powdered, is excellent in both Sorts of Uterine Fluxes. Preparations of Roſes are good in Conſumptions and Diſeaſes of the Lungs, in Fluxes of the Belly, in Fevers, Loſſes of Blood, Wounds, Inflammations, Weakneſs of the Stomach and Bowels, Sweatings, *&c.* Roſe Water and Oil of Roſes, boiled till the firſt is waſted, then rubbed on the ſhaven Head of mad Perſons, ſometimes induces Reſt, when Opiates either fail or are injurious. Syrup of Damaſk Roſes is a pleaſant Laxative for Children, weak People, and in hot Fevers. Their Water is a great Cordial and Reviver of the Spirits. Syrup of dried red Roſes is a great Aſtringent, as is the Syrup of their Juice. Who want to ſee or know more of them may conſult *Cluſius*, *Parkinſon*, *Monardus*, *Sim. Pauli*, &c.

264.

ROSEMARY (*Roſmarinus*) Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds, are all in Uſe; it ſtands at the Head of the Cephalic, Nervous, and Uterine Plants, being good in Diſeaſes of all the three, as in Apoplexy, Palſy, Epilepſy, Lethargy, Vertigo, Hyſterics, *&c.* It ſharpens the Sight, ſtrengthens the Senſes and Memory, helps a diſagreeable Breath, opens moſt powerfully Obſtructions of Liver, Spleen and *Uterus*; comforts the Heart, and is good in the Jaundice and *Fluor albus*. The Fumigation of the Herb corrects a peſtilential Air. The Seed drank in Wine is good for the Jaundice. *Dioſcorides* ſays, the Herb cures the King's-evil, if the Patient drink a Decoction of it in Water, before Exerciſe; and, after Exerciſe, let him waſh, and drink a little Wine. The Infuſion of the Herb in Wine, Beer, or Ale,

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is good in a Palſy for common Drink. So is a Decoction of Fir-tops, or a daily Tea of the Buds, drank in a Scorbutic Palſy. The Flowers, eaten with Salt and Bread faſting, ſtrengthen a weak Sight. The dried Plant ſmoaked like Tobacco, is good in a Cough. Its Chymical Oil given from four to ſix Drops, in a Decoction of the Herb before the Fit, cures Tertian Agues. The Herb is of a thinning and cleanſing Nature, cuts all thick and groſs phlegmatic Humours, and opens obſtructed Paſſages; hence, beſides the above Diſeaſes, it is good in Deafneſs, Aſthma's, Inflammation of the Stomach, Cholic, Barrenneſs, and Green Sickneſs. The Flowers and Leaves boiled in Wine and Honey till Half the Liquor is waſted, then ſtrained and drank at going to Bed, is excellent for an Aſthma, and Hoarſeneſs. It alſo cures Rheums, and Putrefactions of the Teeth and Gums. An Infuſion of it in red Wine has cured a Looſeneſs of three Months Continuance. That noble, reviving, Cephalic Liquor, called the *Queen* of *Hungary's Water*, is drawn from its Flowers. An Ointment made of the Herb is good in cold Diſeaſes of the Limbs and Joints, or any other Part. The Chymical Oil is good for the ſame as the Herb, but, being ſo very hot, it muſt be uſed cautiouſly. A Decoction of the Herb drank, is good in the *Fluor albus*. The Herb beaten up to a Paſte, and made up like two Balls, daily held in the Hand till they are warmed, cures their Weakneſs. As a Fomentation of the Decoction of Mug-wort, or St. *John*'s Wort helps their Shaking, eſpecially if a Tincture of St. *John*'s Wort be taken inwardly at the ſame Time. A Decoction of its Leaves and Flowers, and Elecampane Root, is good in a *Paraplegias*; or a Decoction or Tea of Saſſafras Root. A Decoction of its Leaves and Flowers,

or of Lavender, or of Betony, with Juniper Berries, are all good in a Pally. The Herb is biting and bitter, and a little aſtringent. The following Empyrical Medicine has ſometimes been ſerviceable in a Cough: Take Powder of Roſemary, of Flowers of Betony, Flowers of Sulphur, of Sugar-candy, of each Half an Ounce; Powders of Liquorice, Elecampane, Horehound, Aniſeed, of each three Drams; of Colt's-foot, four Drams; Flowers of Benjamin, two Scruples; with Honey make an Electuary, and take. Others extol this greatly, either in a Catarrh, raging tearing Cough, or Aſthma, either in Man or Beaſt: Take Powder of Roſemary, Liquorice, Elecampane, Aniſe, and brown Sugar-candy, of each two Ounces; Figs and ſtoned Raiſins of the Sun, of each two Ounces and a Half; Oil of Sweet Almonds, Linſeed Oil, Aniſeed Oil, or, (if it is a meer ſalt Rheum and Diſtillation without Phlegm) Oil of Sulphur, by the Bell, inſtead of Aniſe Oil, of each two Ounces; common Melaſſes Treacle, Half a Pound; firſt beat the Figs and Raiſins into a Pulp, then add the reſt, beat till all is well mixed, then put up in an earthen Pot, and cover it with a Bladder; Doſe to a Man the Bigneſs of a Nutmeg, to a Horſe an Ounce in ſome Liquor.

265.

Rue (*Ruta*) or the Country Man's Treacle, contains much exalted Oil and volatile Salt. It cuts, thins, and diſcuſſes Humours, reſiſts Poiſon, peſtilential and contagious Diſeaſes; ſtrengthens the Brain, promotes the *Menſes*; curbs exceſſive Venery; is good againſt Vapours, and windy Cholic, for the Bite of Serpents, venomous Inſects, and a Mad Dog. It is uſed inwardly and outwardly. It warms and dries powerfully. It ſharpens the Sight,

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is good for a weak Stomach, and all Diſeaſes of the Nerves, eaſes Pleuritic Pains, and expels Wind. Outwardly it is laid to the Wriſts in Agues, to the Bite of a Mad Dog, to Carbuncles, to the Head in a Megrim, and to the Soles of the Feet in burning and malignant Fevers. Women with Child muſt not be too free with it. Its Decoction in Wine is a good Gargle for rotten Teeth, and ſcorbutic Gums. It is a great Preſerver of Chaſtity. It ſtrengthens Sight much. Its Infuſion in Wine, drank, is a good Preſervation againſt the Plague, malignant and epidemic Diſeaſes. A Drop of its Oil, given Children on Sugar, kills Worms. An Ounce of its Juice, with Half an Ounce of Honey of Squills, is a preſent Remedy in the Falling Sickneſs; for which Rue, but chiefly its Seed, is much commended. Its Syrup or Conſerve is good in Diſeaſes of the Head and Stomach. So is its Infuſion in white Wine, to promote the *Menſes*. Rue beaten up with the White and Yolk of an Egg, fried and laid to the Navel, is good in Hyſterics. A Decoction of Wild and ſtone Rue is noted for expelling Stone and Gravel. The Seed is ſaid to be an Antidote againſt all dangerous Medicines, Poiſons, or Diſeaſes, eſpecially if Figs and Walnuts be added to it. Rue Leaves, eaten, ſweeten the Breath after eating Garlick, Onions, Leeks, or Shallots. A Decoction of it, with dry Dill Leaves and Flowers, drank, and applied warm to any Part, eaſes all Pains and Tortures. The ſame drank relieves the Pains of the Breaſt, Sides, Difficulty of Breathing, a Cough, the tearing Pains of the Sciatica, and of the Joints, if at the ſame Time a Liniment of the Herb and Juice, with Lard and Camphire, be rubbed on and applied. Its Decoction or Infuſion in Oil, given in Clyſters, eaſes the windy Cholic, and Flatulency; Hardneſs or Swelling of the *Uterus*,

and Hyſteric Fits; if at the ſame Time ſome of the Oil be rubbed on the Sharebone and Belly. A Poultiſe of it to the Hands or Feet is good in the Gout. A Fomentation of it and Wormwood is good in a Dropſy, Gangrene, or Tendency to a Mortification. The bruiſed Leaves, put up the Noſe, ſtop its Bleeding. A Fomentation of its Decoction, with Bay Leaves, is good for ſwelled Cods. Its Decoction in Wine, with Pepper and Nitre, takes away Warts and Morphews from the Parts bathed with it. Its Decoction in Water, with Allum and Honey, cures the dry Scab, Tetters and Ringworms. Its Juice warmed in a Pomegranate Rind, and dropped into pained Ears, eaſes them. Juices of Rue and Fennel, with a little Honey and Ox Gall, mixed and dropped into the Eyes, helps Dimneſs of Sight. An Ointment of it cures running Sores on the Head, and foul Ulcers on other Parts. An Electuary of Rue, Nitre, Pepper, and prepared Cummin Seeds, made with Honey, is good for Pains of the Breaſt, Stomach, Sides, Belly, Spleen or Liver, and in Stoppage of Urine, and helps to prevent too great Corpulency. In a Cholic from Viſcidity or Acidity of the Contents of the Guts give this: Take Powder of Rue, *Sal Gem.* of each alike; Honey, enough to make it into Pills to take; or uſe this notable Secret: Take Leaves of wild Fig-tree, growing on the Ground, Half a Dram; Elm Leaves, a Scruple; powder, mix, and give; it is like a Charm in Nephritic Pains. And a Tincture of Saſſafras Bark, or of Ground-ivy drawn in Brandy; Doſe two Spoonfuls; it expels Wind from the Stomach in a Minute. It is very good in St *Vitus*'s Dance.

266.

RUPTURE-WORT, (*Herniaria*) the Juice drank,

or

or the Herb eaten, or bruiſed, and laid on Plaiſter Ways, helps the Bite of Vipers. A Plaiſter of it is excellent in Ruptures. The diſtilled Water helps the Liver, and cures the Jaundice in eight Days. The Decoction or Water is good for the Stone, and Tooth-ach.*

267. SAFFRON

* For Childrens Ruptures, Powder of Wall Rue, taken forty Days. Powder or Decoction of Ladies Mantle, drank; Powder (or Decoction) of Croſs-wort given in red Wine. Two Drams of fine Powder of Tooth-wort, taken in Broth forty Days; or a Dram of powdered Adder's-tongue, taken daily in red Wine; or powdered Root of *Solomon*'s Seal taken in Wine; or its Decoction in red Wine drank daily; or powdered Seed of Plantain.———In Children or grown up Perſons, a Dram of powdered Arum Root in Wine, and let the common Drink be an Infuſion of Spleen-wort; or a Decoction in rough Wine of Dove's-foot, and Carline Thiſtle Root in Wine, drank; or Half a Spoonful of powdered Dove's-foot Tops and Roots in Wine, drank every Night at Bed-time, for Twenty-one Days; or from one Ounce to two of Juice of Rupture-wort, in red Wine; or a Dram of its Powder; or ſix Ounces of its Decoction daily; or powdered Seed of Creſſes made into a Plaiſter, with the White of an Egg laid warm to the Part ſhaven, and a Dram of the powdered Seed taken Morning and Evening in red Wine; or an Ounce of ſliced Roots of *Solomon*'s Seal, boiled in a Pint of Broth, to Half a Pint, and eaten every Morning faſting; or take from two Scruples to a Dram of its Powder in red Wine daily; or Juice, Powder, or Decoction of Knot-graſs, taken daily; and a Poultiſe of the Mucilage of Comfry Root, renewed to the Part every other Day. But though theſe Things may ſucceed in a Falling down of the Inteſtines, from a Relaxation, either in Children, or weak Perſons, after any long Sickneſs; yet in a Breach of the *Peritonæum*, that they may have any Effect, it is neceſſary, 1. That the Diſeaſe be of late Standing or freſh. 2. That the Patient be kept open in his Body, and not ſuffered to be bound. 3. That they lie as much on their Back as they can. 4. That Adults have a proper Truſs; or Children be well rolled with broad Filleting, and kept from crying ſeverely.———For a fleſhy Rupture, Root of Reſt-harrow conſumes and waſtes it, if a Dram of the Powder be drank daily for a long Time.——For a Navel Rupture, the Herb Through-wax is a noble Medicine, whether taken inwardly, or uſed outwardly. *Ex Collectionib. Cruſonis.*

267.

SAFFRON *(Crocus)* Flowers taken in a moderate Doſe quicken the Senſes, ſhake off Dulneſs, but too much cauſe Watchings, Sleepineſs, or Pain of the Head. As they have done good Service in eruptive Fevers, ſo no doubt great Miſchief, as in the Small Pox and Meaſles, it is doubtful whether this, and the hot Regimen, or the Diſtemper have been moſt fatal, from *Paracelſus* to *Sydenham*. All agree that Saffron is a great Cordial, and cauſes Chearfulneſs; it opens the Lungs, frees them from Obſtructions, and digeſts and promotes Expectoration of tough Phlegm; hence it is uſeful in Conſumptions, Cough and Aſthma, but let Care be taken that it exaſperate not the Hectic or Peripneumony, or other Symptoms attending. It is no leſs beneficial in a Shortneſs of Breath coming ſuddenly without a Fever. It deſerves the greateſt Praiſe in Obſtructions of the Liver and Gall. It brings down the Terms, Birth, and After-birth, provokes Urine, and excites Venery. Outwardly in Poultiſes and Plaiſters, it eaſes Pains, diſcuſſes Tumours, and allays Inflammations; is good for Aches of the Ears or Eyes, in Breaſt Milk, Roſe or Fennel Water, and checks the Flux of Humours to them. Its Succeſs in a Jaundice, and hard Labour, has been long tried and known, and in expelling Meaſles and Small Pox, when needful; and laid under the Chin to prevent Inflammation, and Tranſlation of the Matter to the Lungs or Windpipe; and laid on Poultiſes to eaſe Pain, or promote Suppuration. Its Doſe in Subſtance inwardly, from one to ten Grains. It is given in Powder, Tincture, Spirit, Extract, Tea, or Syrup; or it is put in Pills, Powders, Electuaries, Boluſes, Draughts, *&c.* It is excellent in Poultiſes and

Plaiſters

Plaiſters for the Sciatica, Gout, and red, fiery, painful Swellings, that reſiſt both Diſcuſſers and Suppurators. Ten Grains of it, and two of Muſk, are wonderful in an Aſthma. In hard Labour *Rhaſis* gave its Powder to two Drams with great Succeſs; but *Savonarola* blames ſuch a Quantity, ſeeing three Drams are fatal. It is not to be uſed in acute Fevers with a Phrenzy and obſtinate Watchings; yet it is a wonderful Cordial never to be enough praiſed. It is excellent in Tremors and Palpitations of the Heart, Dulneſs, Lowneſs of Spirits, Hypo, Terms ſtopp'd, too ſparing or irregular.

268.

Sanicle (*Sanicula*) is a chief Vulnerary; it is of a hot, dry, bitter, and rough Taſte. It is uſed inwardly and outwardly, in vulnerary Decoctions; and for Wounds, Eruptions of Blood, Ulcers, Bloody Fluxes, and Ruptures, both drank, and applied. Its Decoction in red Wine, is with Succeſs applied to Childrens ſtarted Navels, made and applied in a Poultiſe, and a Poultiſe of freſh Comfry Root, bruiſed and laid to the Back oppoſite to it. The Herb is uſed for Fiſtula's, Ulcers, and Eroſions, taken inwardly, and uſed outwardly. It is ſaid to give the ſpeedieſt, and ſureſt Relief where the Lungs or Throat are affected, or putrid or ſtinking Ulcers infeſt theſe or the privy Parts, by gargling the firſt, and waſhing the laſt with its Decoction in Wine, or with Honey. It ſtops the Terms, and all Fluxes by the Mouth or Stool. It cures Ulcers of the Kidneys, or Pains of the Bowels. It is as powerful in binding, reſtraining, healing, heating, and drying, as Comfry, Self-heal, or any of the Aſtringents. It contains much Oil and eſſential Salt. It is chiefly uſed in Decoction, and may

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be uſed outwardly in Juice, Poultiſe, Ointment, Plaiſters, &c. to Wounds, Ulcers, Ruptures, &c. *Boerhaave* ſays, it is a moſt excellent Plant for curing of Wounds, having a gentle balſamic Virtue, joined to its aſtringent Quality. It may be drank as Tea.

269.

Sage *(Salvia)* Leaves, well waſhed, are often eaten in the Spring, with Bread and Butter; its Tea is alſo common. Trembling or Shaking of the Hands is greatly relieved by often waſhing them in the Decoction or Infuſion of Sage. *Sim. Pauli* ſays a Decoction of a Handful of it, two Drams of the beſt Tobacco, and a Pugil or two of dried Barley Meal, in Alegar, is an excellent Gargle, to waſh the Mouth and Teeth, when they ach. Three Spoonfuls of Sage Juice, taken faſting with a little Honey, preſently ſtop Spitting or Vomiting of Blood. The following Pills are commended in Conſumptions, *viz.* Spikenard and Ginger, of each two Drams; Seeds of Sage, a little toaſted at the Fire, eight Drams; of Long Pepper, twelve Drams; powder all, and with Sage Juice make a Maſs of Pills. Doſe a Dram Evening and Morning. The Juice often uſed, is good for a Palſy of the Tongue. *Mathiolus* ſays, Sage is very effectual in all Pains of the Head, from cold Rheums, and for the Pains of the Joints, whether uſed inwardly or outwardly; therefore it is good in the Falling Sickneſs, and Lethargy, and for ſuch as are dull, heavy, or paralytic, or are troubled with Defluxions and Diſtillations of Rheum from the Head; and for Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, Sage and Nettle Leaves, bruiſed and laid on Impoſthumes behind the Ears, mitigate and eaſe the Pain much. Sage Juice, drank in warm Water, cures

Hoarſeneſs

Hoarſeneſs and Cough. The Leaves boiled in Wine, and laid on any paralytic Part, and the Liquor drank, are of ſpecial Service. Sage both brings down the *Menſes*, and checks their ſuperfluous Diſcharge. It is good in the Stings and Bites of Serpents, and kills Worms bred in the Ears, or in Sores. Sage warms and quickens the Senſes, and ſo ſtrengthens the Memory, either in Infuſion, Powder, Electuary, or Conſerve. For the *Fluor albus*; Take Powders of Sage, Sarſaparilla, and Balauſtins, of each alike; mix; Doſe a Dram in a Morning ſeveral Days. A too moiſt *Uterus* is helped, by taking every Morning two or three Spoonfuls of Sage Juice, with a little Salt; this both cures Barrenneſs, and too frequent Abortions from that great Moiſture and Laxneſs, but I ſhould prefer a little Allum to the Salt. The Juice is alſo good in a bad or infected Air. Its Decoction, drank, facilitates the Birth, forwards the *Menſes*, and expels Urine.

270.

Wood Sage, Wild Sage, or Garlick Sage, *(Scorodonia)* Its Decoction provokes Urine and *Menſes*. It is a chief Vulnerary, whether taken inwardly, or applied outwardly. Its Virtues are much the ſame with Scordium. *Geſner* prefers it to Scordium, and *Hildanus* extols it wonderfully in gangrenous Ulcers, and ſubſtitutes it to Scordium, but in a double Quantity. Some in the *Lues Venerea* uſe its Decoction, becauſe it cauſes Sweat, digeſts and diſſipates the Humours, Swellings, and Nodes in the Fleſh. A Decoction of the green Herb is a ſafe and ſure Cure to diſperſe and void coagulated Blood from Falls, Bruiſes, or Blows; and, if any Veſſel is overſtretched, it heals it. It is alſo a good Remedy for the Palſy. The Juice

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and Powder of the Herb, is good for moſt Ulcers and Sores on the Legs. It is as effectual in curing green Wounds. The Leaves are bitter and aromatic, with a faint Taſte of Garlick. It is a very opening, diaphoretic, reſolvent, and vulnerary Plant; wherefore *Tragus* commends its Infuſion in Wine to ſtrengthen the Stomach, kill Worms, provoke Urine, cure the Jaundice, and ſome Tertians. It is uſed in *Paris* for a Dropſy, drinking every four Hours a Glaſs of its Infuſion in Wine; in which Diſeaſe the *Pulv. Bufon. calcinat.* given to a Scruple, is much commended. But eſpecially the Juice of the Herb *Kali*, given to Half a Dram, thrice a Week; or a Spoonful of the *Ova Formicar.* boiled in Butter-Milk, and drank with Sugar, or Juice of Lemons, ſix Ounces; of Scurvy Graſs Half an Ounce; of Liver-wort, Plantain, and Syrup of Violets, of each two Ounces; mix, and Doſe four Ounces every three Hours.

SCORODONIA. *It grows only in botanical Gardens in our Provinces.*

271.

SARACENS CONSOUND or WOUND-WORT (*Solidago Saracenica*) is a warming, drying Vulnerary, of the firſt Rank, not inferior to Bugle, or Sanicle. Its Decoction in Wine, cures Obſtructions of the Liver; is good in a Jaundice, and beginning Dropſy, and all internal Ulcers, Wounds, and Bruiſes, in any Part of the Body.

272.

DORIAS WOUND-WORT is of the ſame Sort, but not ſo powerful; and may be uſed in the room of them, or they for it, in all the like Caſes.

273. SAVINE.

273.

SAVINE (*Sabina*) Its diſtilled Water clears off all Spots of the Face. Some commend it for a *Vertigo*. Its Powder with Honey, applied to running Ulcers, heals them, and cleanſes black and foul Ulcers. The Powder mixed with Cream, cures ſcabby and ſcald Heads. It too powerfully expels *Menſes*, Birth and After-birth. Its Oil anointed on the Belly, or its Leaves bruiſed and applied to the Navel, or its Decoction drank, all kill Worms in Children; or a Spoonful of its Juice, drank in Milk, rarely fails, being almoſt infallible for that Intent in Horſes and Beaſts.

274.

SAVOURY (*Satureia*) being of a hot and biting Taſte and Smell, is reckoned heating and drying, of the Nature of Hyſſop and wild Thyme. It thins, opens, and diſcuſſes, provokes Urine and *Menſes*; is good in Diſorders of the Stomach, as Crudity and Nauſeating. In cold Conſtitutions it is good in an Aſthma. It ſharpens the Sight, provokes Venery, externally it diſcuſſes hard cold Tumours, and eaſes the Ear-ach. Strewed in Beds, it is ſaid to kill Fleas. It is good for Hyſterics, expels Wind, and eaten, or ſmell'd to, it is good for Women with Child. It promotes Expectoration of tough Phlegm. The Juice, ſnuffed up the Noſe, is good in a Lethargy. The Juice, with Oil of Roſes, dropped into the Ears, eaſes their Noiſe and Singing. A Poultiſe of it with Flour, applied to the Sciatica, or a paralytic Member, is good. It has a fine Taſte in Meat, but apt to upbraid the Eater. Its Decoction, or the expreſs'd Juice of Turneps, is excellent in the Thruſh.

275. SAW-

275. Saw-wort (*Serratula*) is good for ſuch as are inwardly or outwardly bruiſed, or have ſome Blood veſſels broken by Falls, Blows, *&c.* It ſtays Bleeding, eaſes Pain and Soreneſs thereby, if either its green Leaves be boiled, or their Powder taken in white Wine. A Decoction of its Leaves and Roots in Wine, drank, wonderfully eaſes Gripes in the Bowels. It ſpeedily cures freſh Wounds, and cleanſes and heals old Ones, or filthy Sores, if the Decoction is both drank and waſhed with. Its Decoction drank, waſhed with, and a Plaiſter of the Root and Herb applied, is good in Ruptures. A Lotion of its Decoction in Wine is good in ſwelled painful Piles, after Leeches have been applied.

Saw-wort. *This Species grows no where that I have obſerved in theſe Provinces.*

276. Saxifrage (*Saxifraga*) warms and dries very powerfully, is diuretic and opening; it is chiefly uſed to waſte and expel Stone, Sand, and Gravel; and to thin the Mucilage that gathers in the Kidnies and Bladder. It is given for Terms obſtructed, and uſed outwardly in diuretic Baths. A nitrous Spirit from the fixed Salt of the Plant is commended. The Roots are infuſed or boiled in white Wine for the above Uſes. It is ſaid to haſten the *Menſes*, and to cut and diſſolve thick Phlegm in the Lungs. The Root contains much Salt and Oil, which cauſe its Heat in the Mouth. *Boyle* commends Mountain Saxifrage, infuſed in Small Beer, to drink ſome Time for the Kings-evil. He ſays it cures without any ſenſible Evacuation, by waſting the Humour, eaſing the Pain, diſcuſſing the Swelling, and drying up the Ulcers. Then it muſt be very cleanſing, and gently promote Perſpiration and Urine; the whole Plant affords an uſeful Water. The firſt Saxifrage, here meant,

is

is the white round leafed Saxifrage, of a pale yellow Colour; the other has a Leaf cut into three Segments.

SAXIFRAGE. *This Species is very difficult to keep in Gardens; it soon goes off; we have no Plant like it in Woods or Fields.*

277. SCABIOUS (*Scabiosa*) its Decoction in Wine, or its Juice, is good in Impostbumes, Cough, Pleurisy, and other Diseases of the Breast, and in a Shortness of Breath, Quinsy, *&c.* But it is chiefly designed against Scab and Itch. The Herb is Alexipharmac, Sudorific, Opening, Cleansing, and Vulnerary. It promotes Spitting when the Lungs are stuffed with thick, tough Phlegm. * From three

* For a Fleurisy, the Syrup of Scabious Juice, drank in the Morning fasting; *Stockerus.* A Dram of powdered Burdock Root, drank in warm Water in the Morning, and Sweat after it, quickly eases the Pain and cures; *Alex. Benedict.* Or a Dram of powdered Seed of Ladies Thistle, drank twice a Day; Oil, or the distilled Water of Corn Poppy Flowers, drank, but especially the powdered Flowers; is a Specific; *Ray.* Or three Handfuls of the fresh Flowers infused in their distilled Water, with a few Drops of Spirit of Vitriol or Sulphur; strain off the Liquor, and sweeten it with Sugar or Syrup of Corn Poppies, and use. If the fresh Flowers are not to be got, pour hot Water on the dried, sprinkled with spirit of Vitriol; infuse, strain out, and sweeten as before for Use; *Etmuller.* Tinctures may be made the same Way of Columbine or Daisy with the Flowers; powdered Mistletoe given in Carduus, or Corn Poppy Water, three or four times a Day, is a Secret; *Bowle.* ——In the Scurvy, Scabious is very useful; or a Diet Drank of Fir-tops, infused in Table Beer, and drank long; Dr. *Needham.* Or take Fir Apples or Cones, Number four; cut each into Quarters, add Leaves of green Wheat, two Ounces; boil in white Wine Posset Drink, three Pints to two; to the strained cold Liquor, add Spirit of Scurvy-grass, Half an Ounce; Syrup of Oranges and Apples, each Half an Ounce; mix, and Dose four Ounces twice a Day; *Bates's Dispensatory.* Or Juices of Sorrel, Fumitory, and Water Cresses, of each four Ounces; let them stand in a close corked Bottle till they settle; Dose six Ounces of the clear Liquor drank fasting daily; or Juice of Fumitory and Water Cresses, of each two Ounces,

 prepared

three to ſix Ounces of the Juice, with a Dram of Treacle, and ten Grains of Camphire, is a powerful Sudorific. A Syrup of Scabious Juice is good for Diſeaſes of the Skin, provided the Body is bathed with

prepared the ſame Way; *Riverius*. Or Juice of Fumitory, Brooklime and Creſſes, of each an Ounce; Loaf Sugar two Drams; mix and drink faſting; *Idem*. Or Columbine Root infuſed in Wine alone, or with Brooklime, Scurvy-Graſs, and Water Creſſes, makes an excellent Antiſcorbutic; *Etmuller*. Or take Leaves of beſt Sea Scurvy-graſs, three Ounces; white Sugar ſix Ounces; Salt of Scurvy-graſs, one Ounce; beat all up together, and add Juice of Oranges, ſix Ounces; mix and reliſh Meat and Drink with it; *Bates*'s *Diſpenſatory*. Juice, Infuſion, or Tincture of Garden Scurvy-graſs, are all good; eſpecially for the Inhabitants of Fenny Countries, and ſuch as live much on Salt Fiſh; *Ray*. Or a Handful of cut Scurvy-graſs, infuſed all Night in a Quart of ſtrong Ale, and Part of it drank in the Morning, and the reſt to Meat: *Boyle*. Or take twelve Leaves of Scurvy-graſs, freſh Horſe-raddiſh, cut, two Drams, ſix ſtoned Raiſins, half of a ſliced Orange; infuſe all in a cloſe corked Bottle, with a Quart of Ale, and drink for common Drink a long While; but it is better to make two or three Gallons at once, and often prepare a freſh ſtock, to have it always ready to drink fine; *Sydenham*. Or take two Handfuls of the Leaves, of the Seeds, and Horſe Radiſh Roots, of each Half an Ounce; Pulp of one Orange; beat all up in a Marble Mortar; and pour on gradually a Pint of white Wine, expreſs the Liquor and bottle it up; Doſe three or four Spoonfuls, in every Draught of common Drink; *Idem*. Or take three or four Gallons of Scurvy-graſs Juice, put it in a veſſel, and put the beſt Barm to it, make a very quick Fermentation, then ſhut up the Veſſel, and ſet it ſix Months in a cool Cellar; then draw off into Bottles, cork, and keep for Uſe; Doſe, from two Ounces to four, twice a Day; *Willis*. An Infuſion or Decoction of Fumitory in Whey, drank in the Spring, is excellent; *Ray*. Or the Infuſion of a Bag of dried Dock Roots, in Table Beer, drank, is a Specific Antiſcorbutick; *Willis*. Bramble Black Berries, eaten or uſed any how, are good; *Ray*. Wall Rue in Powder, or in other Forms taken, is very beneficial; Dr. *Michael*. Wall Pepper, or ſmall biting Stonecrop, its Decoction ſtrained and drank, has aſtoniſhing Succeſs in the Cure of Camp Scurvies; *Ray*.———In Scorbutic Pains, Infuſion of Brooklime, in Goat's Milk Whey, drank for a Month, is extolled by *Hoffman*. Take Flowers of Camomile,

Leaves

with a Decoction of the Plant at the ſame Time. The Decoction ſweetened with a Syrup of its Juice, drank, is alſo good for Ulcers of the Bladder, or other

Leaves of Water Creſſes, and Juniper Berries, of each alike; boil in Cream, make a Poultiſe, and lay to the pained Part; *Balth. Brunner.* Or boil two or three Handfuls of tender Leaves of Henbane, very ſoft in Milk, beat and put it through a Hair Sieve, and in the ſame Milk boil up again to a Poultiſe; and apply it Morning and Evening to the pained Parts; or anoint them with expreſs'd Oil, of the dried beaten Seeds; *Hoffman.* He ſays Wall Rue, uſed any how, is good; or a Tea of Water Trefoil, drank every Morning, is good; *Sim. Pauli.* Or boil two Handfuls of Elder Flowers in Wine, with two Drams of *Venice* Soap, make a Lee to bathe the pained Parts in warm, and wring Linnen Cloths out of it, and apply; *Brunner.* Two Handfuls of Elder Flowers, boiled in a Pint and a Half of Cow's Milk, to a Pint, ſtrain, and foment with it three or four times a Day, cures a Swelling of the Prepuce, with a depraved Erection of the Penis; *Etmuller.*——For Scorbutic Spots, freſh Brooklime, beaten up or boiled, and uſed either in a Fomentation or Poultiſe, takes them away; or it cures Scorbutic Swellings of the Feet; or let the Sick drink, faſting, an Ounce of Juice of Brooklime, in a Draught of Goat's Milk, for ſeveral Weeks; *Etmuller.* Or Turnips, uſed outwardly, are good; Dr. *Needham.*——For Tetters, Infuſion or Decoction of Fumitory in Whey, drank, or the Syrup of its Juice; *Ray.* Or freſh Root of Maſter-wort and Hog's Lard, of each alike, beat them together, and ſet them in the Sun; then boil gently, ſtrain out, and make an Ointment to rub the Parts; *Etmuller.*——Juice of ſharp-pointed Dock and Vinegar, of each alike; a little Salt, mix all, and uſe as before; *Stockerus.* Or uſe a Liniment of powdered Dock Root and Vinegar; *Hoffman.*——For the Itch, Garlick Root beaten up with Hog's Lard to the Form of an Ointment, and anointed with thrice; *Stockerus.* Elder-tree Bark, beaten up with Vinegar, and rubbed on, cures in a few Days; *Ray.* Or two Handfuls of its inner Bark, beaten up with a Pound of *May* Butter, and Half a Pint of white Wine, boiled up to the Conſumption of the Wine, then expreſs'd, and anointed after Purging; *Sennertus.* After Purging, waſh the Parts with a Decoction of Chick-weed, or rub them with the Herb; *Etmuller.* Or rub with an Ointment of five Ounces of freſh Elecampane Root, and Half a Pound of Lard; *Amatus Luſitanus.* Or Roots of Dock and Elecampane, of each a Handful; cut

other *Viſcera*, and to waſh Wounds. To ripen all inward Impoſthumes, and to carry them off by Urine, make an Infuſion all Night in a Quart of Wine or Water, of a Handful of the dried Herb, Liquorice ſcrap'd and cut, one Ounce; Figs waſh'd and cut, Number twelve; Seeds of Aniſe and Fennel, of each an Ounce; Orrice Root, Half an Ounce; next Day boil away a Third, ſtrain and ſweeten with Sugar or Honey, and drink a Draught hereof every Morning; or uſe only the Syrup of its Juice faſting, for an Abſceſs of the Liver; as a Dram of powdered common Dock Root, drank every Morning, is good for a weak Liver; or a Decoction of whole Strawberry Plant, drank, is good in an obſtructed Liver; or Hop-tops, eaten in the Spring; or a Fomentation of the Decoction of Croſs-wort is good for a Schirrous Liver. A Poultiſe of the Herb, laid to Plague Sores, diſſolves or breaks them in three Hours. A Decoction of the Root, or its Powder, drank forty Days, helps ſuch as have dangerous running or ſpreading Scabs, Tetters, or Ringworms. The Juice or Decoction of the whole Plant, drank, and an Ointment of it uſed outwardly, cures Scab, Itch, *&c.* It is alſo good in all inward Wounds. Its Syrup may be kept and uſed in Winter. The ſaid Decoction helps all hard, cold Tumours, and ſhrunk Sinews. The Juice, with Borax and Camphire, cleanſes the Skin and Face from Freckles, Pimples, *&c.* and, with

and boil in a cloſe Veſſel, from four Pints of Water to one, ſtrain out the Liquor, and rub the Part affected twice a Day with it; *Boyle*. Or waſh the Parts with the Water found in the Hollow of the Beach Trees; *Ray*. Or take Juices of Dock and Fumitory, a little Vinegar, and ſome Honey, made in a Liniment to anoint with; *Ray*. Or waſh the Parts with a Decoction of Dock Root; *Schroder*. Or waſh the Parts with a Decoction of inner Bark of Elder, in Goat's Milk; *Sennertus*. Or Juice of Fig-wort, kept a Year in a cloſe earthen Veſſel, then take of it, Wax, and Oil, of each equal Parts; make an Ointment and uſe, *Ray*, *Morriſon*, *Tragus*.

with Fennel Juice, helps Redneſs and Spots in the White of the Eyes. It is alſo good for Scald Heads. The Juice heals green Wounds, and old Sores. The Herb, bruiſed and laid on, looſens Splinters, or other Things in Wounds, and makes them be eaſily drawn out. In the cure of Diſeaſes attended with Malignity, Scabious yields to no Herb, and *Fallopius* would never have it neglected in the Cure of Carbuncles.

278.

DEVIL'S-BIT (*Morſus Diaboli*) is Alexipharmac and Vulnerary. Its Gargle is famed for a ſlow ripening Quinſey; and, in Tumours of the Tonſils, both its Juice, and Decoction, are good. It is celebrated in the Epilepſy, Plague, Pain of the *Uterus*, coagulated Blood, hidden Abſceſſes, *&c.* The Root is bitter and ſtyptic, yet it expels the *Menſes*. It is a Scabious, and of the more powerful Sort anſwering all Purpoſes that they do. Pained Arms rubbed with this Juice, warm, are much relieved; or the Steam of boiled Oats, one Fourth of an Hour to the Arms, then the warm Oats applied about the Arm, this do Evening and Morning for a Week.---SCORDIUM. See GERMANDER.

I never ſaw this Species of Devil's-bit, *in my Travels: There are ſeveral different Plants ſo called.*

279.

SCURVY-GRASS (*Cochlearia*) called by *Pliny*, Britannica; but *Muntingius* will have that to be the great Water Dock. Scurvy-graſs, or Spoon-wort, is hot and biting, abounds with volatile Salt, whereby it thins tough fixed Humours, and makes them volatile. Its Juice, Infuſion, or Sallad, (if eatable) is good in a cold Scurvy, but is as injurious in the hot inflammatory Kind. It is a good Herb in the Hypo, and tartarous Diſeaſes,

and greatly reſiſts Putrefaction. It ſhould not be infuſed above four or five Days in Beer or Wine, till it be taken out. Such ſlight Infuſions ſhould be the conſtant Spring-drink in cold Scurvies, or where Phlegm, or fixed Salts, abound in the Juices, which is too often the Caſe of the Inhabitants of low Fenny, Marſhy Grounds, eſpecially Sea Coaſts, and Eaters of Salt Fiſh, and Smoke-dried Meat. The bruiſed Herb and Juice, laid to the Face, takes off Spots in ſix or eight Hours; then it muſt be waſhed off with Bran. It with ſpirituous Spices, but eſpecially its plain Spirit, wonderfully nouriſhes the Parts diſordered by the Epilepſy, Cramps, or Convulſions. The Juice, with burnt Allum, is excellent to rub ſcorbutic, or ſwelled Gums with; or, in Want of this, a Decoction of Stone-crop, with Allum and Honey, is every whit as good. Its Conſerve, Infuſion, or Juice, are the only Forms in which Country People can preſerve it; for the Fire ſpoils its Syrup or Extract. In violent Scorbutic Pains of the Joints or Muſcles, *Sim. Pauli* gives this efficacious Fomentation, or Bath, from *Brucæus*: Take bruiſed Juniper Berries, Water Mint, both the Cardamoms, Winter Creſſes, and Scurvy-graſs, of each two Handfuls; Camomile Flowers, three Handfuls; Mugwort, Baum, Roſemary, Thyme, Hyſſop, Marjoram, of each a Handful; boil all in a very cloſe Veſſel in Water; when cool enough, bathe the pained Parts in it. His Father *Henry Pauli* uſed this: Take of Mallows, and Marſh Mallows, each three Handfuls; Brooklime, Fumitory, freſh Scurvy-graſs, Water Creſſes, and Camomile, of each two Handfuls; Mallow Roots, three Ounces; Elder Roots, two Ounces; Juniper Berries, a Handful; bruiſe, cut, boil, and uſe as before.

280.

Self-heal. (*Prunella*) Its Leaves and Flowers are bitteriſh, warm and dry, cleanſe, heal, and are exceeding Vulnerary, much uſed in Wounds of the Lungs, and coagulated Blood. Outwardly in Wounds, and in a Gargle for the Quinſey, and Diſeaſes of the Mouth and Jaws. The dried Root rubbed on an aching Tooth, till it brings Blood, eaſes the Pain, if it be thruſt into a bored Willow, and the Hole ſhut up with a Piece of Willow. It and Fluellen cured a Piſſing of Blood, when all other Things failed. It is ſcarce credible how efficacious a Remedy Self-heal is, in burning and in hectic Fevers; *Sim. Pauli*, *Solenand.* The Leaves bruiſed and applied, or their Juice uſed for a Waſh and Bath, to the Part affected, is a Sovereign Remedy in all Sorts of Ulcers and Sores, whether new and freſh, or old and inveterate, even in Gangrenes and Fiſtula's; or, made into a Lotion, with Honey of Roſes and Allum, it cures all Sores of the Mouth and Gums, be they never ſo foul, or of long Continuance. Its Decoction, with a little Salt Prunella, is the beſt Gargle for an inflamed Mouth. Uſed inwardly and outwardly, it greatly eaſes ſuch as have broken or diſlocated Bones. An Ointment of it, Scabious, and Bugle Leaves, made with Hog's Lard, till the Herb is boiled criſp, then ſtrained and kept for Uſe, is of wonderful Service for all Hurts in any Part of the Body. Such, as are ſo kind as to keep and adminiſter ſuch Helps to the Poor, cannot keep a better Salve.

281.

As Bugle (*Bugula*) reſembles Self-heal in Figure, Shape, and Virtue, I ſhall place them together.

Bugle is a Vulnerary uſed inwardly and outwardly; is good in the Jaundice, Obſtructions of the Liver, Retention of Urine, Ruptures, *&c.* It is added to vulnerary Decoctions, and applied outwardly to Venereal Ulcers of the Privy Parts, with great Succeſs. It is very uſeful in Fractures, Convulſions, and Bruiſes. Potions of its Decoction diſſolve and diſcuſs coagulated Blood. A Gargle of it is a preſent Remedy for the Thruſh, and creeping Ulcers in the Mouth. A Decoction of its Leaves and Flowers in Wine, is good for all inward Wounds, Thruſts, or Stabs in the Body or Bowels; for Obſtructions of the Liver and Gall, and to ſtrengthen the Parts. The Leaves, either bruiſed and applied, or the Juice uſed to waſh and bathe the Parts, is a wonderful Remedy, for all Sorts of Ulcers and Sores, new or old, even Fiſtula's or Gangrenes; or, made into a Lotion with Honey of Roſes and Allum, it cures all Sores of the Mouth and Gums. It is good for Spitting of Blood, Bloody Fluxes, Whites, Ulcers, Sores and Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat. Its clarified Juice has the ſame Virtues. It is alſo uſed in Plaiſters, Poultiſes, and Ointments. A Decoction of Sanicle, Self-heal, Bugle, and *Peruvian* Bark, drank with the following Powder, is ſaid to be infallible in a Diabetes, Bed-piſſing, and in all Diſcharges of Blood from within, either by Mouth, Stool, *Uterus*, or Urine: Take white Henbane Seeds, five Ounces; *Japan* Earth, and *Peruvian* Bark, of each two Ounces; Windpipes of Sheep, cleanſed and dried in an Oven, two Ounces; Windpipes of Capons, ſo prepared, one Ounce; raſped Ivory, and Seahorſe Tooth, of each an Ounce; Sugar of Roſes, four Ounces; mix all; Doſe a Dram thrice a Day, with a Wine Glaſs full of the Decoction, ſweetened with Syrup of dried Roſes.

Roſes. As this is extolled for the Bite of a mad Dog; Take Leaves of Rue, ſix Ounces; Roots of Garlick, *London* Treacle, of each Half an Ounce; Powder of Tin, four Ounces; boil all in unhopped Ale, from four Pints to two; Doſe two Ounces, twice or thrice a Day; lay Cloths dipped in it to the Wound or Bite. Another pretended infallible Remedy for Bed-piſſing, is Roots of Comfry, red Roſes, Powder of Mice dried in an Oven, Hog's-Hoof, Stag's Pizzle, of each alike; powder all and mix; Doſe Half a Dram in a glaſs of the above Decoction in red Wine thrice a Day, for four Days, new and full Moon, and lay a ſtrengthening Plaiſter on the Loins and Sharebone.

282.

Service-tree Berries *(Sorbus)* are a Specific, and preſent Remedy againſt the Gripes and Bloody Flux, being a great Aſtringent. They are alſo good in internal *Hæmorrhages*. A Rob made of them is a generous Specific in epidemic Diarhæas, or Looſeneſſes, and alſo in Fluxes from eating too much Fruit. Some keep and uſe a Powder of the unripe Berries, for all theſe Purpoſes. The Wood either laid up in the Houſe, or carried about the Perſon, was formerly the dernier Reſort againſt Witchcraft.

283.

Shepherd's Purse *(Burſa Paſtoris)* is cooling, drying, conglutinating, and aſtringent; is very good in Bleeding at the Noſe, Spitting of Blood, Bloody Flux, Bloody Urine, and exceſſive *Menſes*. The bruiſed Herb laid to the freſh Wounds heals them up preſently, without either an after Inflammation or Suppuration. Either put under the Armpits, Nape of the Neck, or under the Tongue, and

and Pledgets dipp'd in the Juice, and put up the Noſe, ſtops its Bleeding. An Ounce of the Juice, or two Ounces of the Broth of the dried Herb, cures bloody Urine, or Spitting of Blood. And *Sim. Pauli* ſays, it infallibly cures a freſh Clap. A Poultiſe of it to the Wriſt is ſaid to cure Agues; without Doubt it is an excellent Aſtringent and Vulnerary. The greater Shepherd's Purſe, with a waved Leaf, contains much volatile concrete Salt; more Lixivial, and more Earth, than moſt other Plants; hence it is fit to diſſolve a too thick grumous Blood, whether rendered ſo by too much Acid, too hard Labour, which had ſtrained off the more watery Parts through the Skin, or by its being overcharged with earthy Principles. In Loſſes of Blood, its Juice ſhould be drank from three to ſix Ounces; or in Fluxes with Inflammations.

284.

SILVER-WEED, or WILD TANSEY (*Argentina*) cools moderately, aſtringes, dries, and heals. It is good in Spitting of Blood, and in all Fluxes and Looſeneſſes of the Belly, or *Uterus*. It notably waſtes the Stone in the Reins, and is good for Wounds and Ulcers. It is famous for eaſing the Pain of the Tooth-ach, preventing Putrefaction in the Gums. Applied in a Poultiſe with Vinegar and Salt to the Wriſts, and Soles of the Feet, it abates the heat of Fevers powerfully. Its diſtilled Water is a Waſh to beautify the Face. The Herb reſtrains all Fluxes ſo powerfully, that many have been cured both of thoſe of the Belly and *Uterus*, only by wearing it between their Feet and Stocking Soles. It is good for freſh Ruptures. A Poultiſe of it boiled with Salt, and applied, diſſolves clotted

clotted Blood, by Falls or Bruiſes. It cleanſes all Wounds, Ulcers, and Sores.

ARGENTINA. *This Plant I ſaw growing on the Salt-plain, four Miles beyond* Onondago, *and no where elſe.*

285.

SLOE-TREE. (*Prunus Sylveſtris*) All its Parts are binding, cooling, and drying; ſtop Bleeding at the Noſe, Mouth, Stool, *Uterus*, or by Urine, and all Fluxes of the Belly, and eaſe Pains of the Sides, Bowels, and Back, from exceſſive Purging. A Decoction of the Root, Bark, or of the dry or green Sloes, is moſt uſed. Conſerve or Syrup of Sloes, has the ſame Effect. A diſtilled Water from the Flowers infuſed in Sack, and drawn in the cold Still, eaſes all Gnawings in the Sides, Heart, Stomach, or Bowels; or Gripes or Pains in thoſe Parts, if drank warm in ſmall Doſes, when they are pained. A Decoction of the Leaves is a good Gargle for ſore Mouths or Throats, and to ſtop the Defluction of Rheum on the Eyes, or other Parts; to bathe the Head and Temples with, to cool the Heat and Inflammation of thoſe Parts, or of the Head. The diſtilled ſimple Water of the Flowers, or the thickened dried Juice of the Fruit, or the Water of the unripe Berries; or their Pulp, boiled; or the Powder of the dried Leaves or Bark, do all cool, brace, bind, and ſtay all Fluxes, or *Hæmorrhages*, or eaſe their Pains. The Juice of the Fruit is a good Subſtitute for the Juice of Acacia, and it is better than the Juice of Sumach, or Myrtles, which ſome ſubſtitute. Some give their Raiſin, or Elder, or other made Wines, the Colour and Roughneſs of true foreign Wines, by putting the Juice of the ripe, or near ripe Sloes.

286.

SOLOMON'S SEAL. (*Polygonatum*) The Root is vulnerary and aſtringent, ſtops all Fluxes,

and

and heals broken Bones. The Root boiled in Wine, and drank, is very good in Contuſions, Fractures, and Ruptures. Outwardly it clears off Spots of the Face, makes the Skin fair, and diſſolves and gives Vent to clotted Blood. The Berries vomit and purge. The Root preſerved with Sugar, and eaten, is excellent in the Whites. Boil'd in ſtrong Ale, it is good in the Sciatica. Some put it in the ſixth Claſs of Antiepileptics. A Decoction of the Root in Milk, eaten ſeveral Nights for Supper, is good in the Piles. It ſtays Vomitings and Bleedings, cures Wounds new or old, luxated Joints, and ſtrained, or relaxed Nerves, or Tendons. The Root takes out Meaſles, Spots, and Scars of late Wounds. The Roots infuſed in Bean Flower, or white Lilly Flower Water, a natural Day, the ſtrained off Liquor makes a good Waſh for Womens Faces; but, if the Infuſion is longer, it excoriates the Skin. *Agricola* ſays, the diſtilled Water applied, with Rags dipp'd in it, diſſolves coagulated Blood under the Skin, and takes Spots out of the Skin, The Root beaten up to a Poultiſe, or boiled tender, or powdered alone; or it and Comfry Root, boil'd, and made a Poultiſe of; or the Pulp of Burdock Root, in a Poultiſe, all of them take out black or blue Marks from Strokes or Blows. Dr. *Henry Pauli*'s Coſmetic was this: Take Flowers of Lilly of the Valley, Broom and Lovage, Roots of *Solomon*'s Seal, Aſphodel, Briony, white Lilly, of each a Handful; cut, and bruiſe all; add Honey, four Ounces; *Rheniſh* Wine, two Pounds; let all ſtand in Infuſion till they putrefy, then diſtil by the Alembic, throw the diſtilled Liquor thrice back on the Ingredients in the Still, and draw off afreſh each Time; then to the diſtill'd Water, Powder of Camphire Half a Dram, it makes a moſt precious Face

Water.

Water. *Mathiolus*'s Coſmetic is this: Take Dock and Pumpion Waters, of each two Pounds; ten Swallows Eggs, beaten with them; Salt-petre, Half an Ounce; white Tartar, two Ounces; diſtil all, with the Water waſh the Face every Morning, and at Night anoint it with Oils of Tartar and ſweet Almonds mixed.

287.

Sorrel (common) (*Acetoſa Vulgares*) being acid, is cooling, and drying, excites the Appetite, checks Choler, quenches Thirſt, reſiſts Putrefaction, is moſt beneficial in bilious, ſimple, and peſtilential Fevers, its expreſs'd Juice, or a Decoction of its Leaves, being mixed with Spoon Meat. The Seed is binding; it and Scurvy-graſs are good againſt the Scurvy, boil'd in Broth. It is good in all Inflammations, and Heats of the Blood. Its Emulſion quenches Thirſt, cools, and is good in ardent Fevers. A Decoction of the Root is uſeful againſt the Jaundice, Gravel, and Stone. A Syrup of it, Fumitory, and Liver-wort, is excellent in Children's Scab or Itch, for which, its Juice and Vinegar are good outwardly, and for Chafing, Tetters, and Ring worms. Its expreſs'd Juice, often given, cures Exceſs of the *Menſes*. A Gargle of the Juice is good for ſore Mouths. The Leaves wrapp'd in a Cabbage, or Dock Leaf, and roaſted under the Aſhes, and laid to Boils or Impoſthumes, ripen and break them. The Root, boiled in Water, makes it red like Claret.

288.

Wood Sorrel (*Lujula*) lays feveriſh Heat, quenches Thirſt, and cools the Heat of the Stomach, Liver, and Heart, either in Decoction, Syrup, or Conſerve. Some, from the greater or

ſmaller

ſmaller Number of the Leaves of this Herb, pretend to foretel what the next Summer will be; if it ſend out many Leaves, ſay they, it will be wet, if few droughty; as they do from Frogs Spawn, for, if it lies near the Side of Water, the next Seaſon will be rainy, if in the Middle dry. An Infuſion of this Herb quenches Thirſt wonderfully, cools Heats and Inflammations, and is good againſt contagious Sickneſs and Plague. Applied outwardly in a Poultiſe or Decoction, it cools much. A Decoction of Wood Sorrel, Violet, Strawberry Leaves, Self-heal, and Liver-wort, is a noble Ptiſan in hot Fevers. *Geſnerus* held the following to drink a great Secret in hot Fevers: Take Herb Sorrel thirty Handfuls; Wood Sorrel, fifteen Handfuls; Dandelion and Plantain, with their Roots, Lettuce, Cichory, Fumitory, Violets, of each five Handfuls; Flowers of Water Lillies, three Handfuls; cut and infuſe in ſixteen Pounds of diſtill'd Rain Water; of ſtrong Wine, four Pots; diſtil it for Uſe. *

289. South-

* In hot Fevers: Take four Handfuls of Sorrel, or four Ounces of the Root, or two Ounces of the Seed bruiſed; boil in Water to two Pounds, ſtrain and ſweeten for common Drink, add a little Juice of Raſp or Black Berries to it. Leaves or Roots of Wood Sorrel may be uſed the ſame Way; or Syrup or Conſerve of Barberries; or inner Walnut-tree Bark ſteep'd in Vinegar, and laid to both Wriſts and Soles of the Feet; or Conſerve, Syrup, or Jelly of Bilberries.——In continual Fevers, the ſtrained off Infuſion of Burnet, in warm Water, drank ſome Time.——For Intermittents; Powder of Camomile Flowers, given in its Decoction, and often repeated; or drink ſix Ounces of Camomile Water every Morning; or drink an Infuſion or Decoction of Root and Herb Dandelion, drank before the Fit comes.——For Quartans, two Drams of Betony Powder, taken in a poach'd Egg four Hours before the Fit; repeat it four times. St. John's-wort-Seeds given from two Scruples to a Dram, in Wine, before the Fit; or Half a Dram of Maſter-wort Root, given in Wine, an Hour before the Fit;

289.

SOUTHERN-WOOD MALE (*Abrotanum Mas*) (See LAVENDER COTTON, the Female) is ſub-aſtringent, and very diſcutient, reſiſts Putrefaction and Poiſons, cures the Bite of venomous Beaſts, kills Worms,

Fit; or give Half an Ounce of Juice of Feverfew in Wine, or Wormwood Ale, before the Fit; or Powder of Miſletoe of the Hawthorn-tree, given in Wine before the Fit; repeat it, if needful.——For Tertians; a Head of Garlick peeled, infuſed in four Ounces of *Spaniſh* Wine, then beaten up to a Poultiſe with ſour Leaven, and laid to the Soles of the Feet before and during the Fit; repeat it three or four times; or take bruiſed Garlick, an Ounce; Soot, a Dram; Pepper, a Scruple; Saffron and Camphire, of each Half a Scruple; mix and lay to the Wriſts. Give Powder of Angelica Root, from Half a Dram to a Dram, two Hours before the Fit. Shepherd's Purſe, beaten up with Salt and Vinegar, and laid to the Wriſts before the Fits; or Powder of Centaury Tops, and Flowers, given from a Scruple to a Dram; or the inner Bark of Haſle Boughs, ſteeped in Vinegar, and laid to the Wriſts; or four Ounces of the Decoction of Camomile, drank an Hour before the Fit, and repeated; or cut Groundſel Leaves ſmall, put them in a thick Paper Bag, pricked full of pretty large Holes on one Side; put this Bag in a thin Silk or Linnen Bag, lay it on the Stomach (with the holed Side next the Skin) two Hours before the Fit. Take Aſh-tree inner Bark in fine Powder, from Half a Dram to a Dram; Salt of Wormwood, Half a Dram; Carduus Water, three Ounces; Spirit of Sulphur, Half a Scruple; mix, and drink an Hour or two before the Fit; or Purſlane and Cichory Waters, of each two Ounces; Powder of Aſh-tree inner Bark, two Scruples; Salt of Wormwood, Half a Dram; Spirit of Sulphur, twelve Drops; mix, and drink. A Handful or two of Millefoil, boiled in Milk, beaten up to a ſoft Poultiſe, and laid to the Wriſts before the Fit; and repeat it; or mix Juice of Water Creſſes, and good Vinegar, of each alike; a little common Salt; mix, and drink before the Fit; or Powder Cinquefoil Root, a Dram given a little before the Fit; or apply a Poultiſe of the whole Herb and Salt, beaten together, to the Wriſts; or a Poultiſe of Mouſe-ear, Salt, and Vinegar; or hang a Bag of long Plantain about the Neck, and renew it every two or three Days; or give a Dram of its powdered Leaves in Drink, before the Fit; or lay a Poultiſe

of

Worms, provokes Urine, relieves in Hyſterics, and diſcuſſes the King's-evil; the Tops boil'd in Wine or Mead, and Honey added to the ſtrained Liquor, and drank, cut the thick Humours of the Lungs, and give Eaſe in an Aſthma, and Difficulty of Breathing. It is uſed outwardly to dry and ſtrengthen the Bones, and in a Waſh to prevent the Hair falling off. The Seed bruiſed, and drank in warm Water, helps Ruptures in Children, Cramps, Convulſions, Sciatica, Difficulty in making Water, and brings down the *Menſes*. The Herb, boiled with Barley Meal, clears the Face from Pimples, Wheals, *&c.* The bruiſed Herb draws Splinters, or Thorns, out of the Fleſh. Its Aſhes dry and heal up old Ulcers, that are not inflamed,

and

of beaten Knot-graſs to the Wriſts; or of beaten Stone-croſs. ——For the Hiccup, four Ounces of Decoction of Dill, drank at thrice in fifteen Minutes; repeat it, if needful. Boil two or three Drams of Dill-ſeed in Wine, eight Ounces, whereof, drink Evening and Morning. Smell often to the bruiſed Seed, tied up in a thin Linnen Rag, and carried about. Mint taken any how is good. Eat preſerved Damaſcenes with their Syrup.——Thirſt to quench: Leaves of Sorrel, boil'd in Broth, or their Juice mixed with it; or Spoon Meat; or Drink; or Barberry Juice, given in bilious, ardent, or malignant Fevers; or clean'd cut Dandelion Roots, boiled in Poſſet Drink, to a Half; let the Sick drink Half a Pint at a Time often; or boil the whole Plant in Spring Water for common Drink; or infuſe a Pound and a Half of ripe Strawberries, in a Pint of warm Water, and Half a Pint of Wine, one Ounce and a Half of Sugar, as much Syrup of Lemons; let all ſtand three Hours, then ſtrain off, and give to drink; or Syrup of Violets, with Spirit of Vitriol, and Barley Water.——To procure Sleep; lay a Poultiſe of Henbane and Poppy Seeds, beaten together, to the Forehead.——For Vomiting, an Infuſion of curled Mint in Vinegar, drank, or laid to the Stomach; or take ſour Leaven, three Ounces; Powder of Mint, one Ounce; Powders of Maſtick, Cloves, Cinnamon, of each two Drams; and of two Nutmegs, with Vinegar, make a Poultiſe and lay warm to the Stomach; but the Salt Draughts taken often, with Liquid Laudanum given; and *Fuller*'s *Corroborant Stomachic Fotus* is beſt of all, after neceſſary Evacuations.

and the Sores in Men or Womens privy Parts. The Aſhes or Juice with Oil helps Baldneſs or Falling off of the Hair. The ſame does a ſtrong Decoction of Wormwood, and Vervain, or an Ointment of white Lilly Roots, made with Butter. Its Oil kills Head Lice, (and ſo do all other Oils.) Its diſtill'd Water is good in the Stone, Spleen, and Hyſterics. It is a ſpecial Herb in warming Fomentations, Poultiſes, or Ointments. The Female Sort is moſtly uſed inwardly. The Leaves of it and Rue, made with Butter into ſmall Balls, and ſwallowed, kill Worms.------*Tarragon* (*Abrotanum Linifolio acri & odorato*) has a pleaſant, hot, aromatic Taſte. The Leaves are heating and drying, good for cold Stomachs, therefore eaten in Sallads to expel Wind or *Menſes*, and to provoke Urine; but ſeldom uſed inwardly; otherwiſe, half a Dram of powdered Southern-wood and Nitre, drank, is wonderful in a Suppreſſion of Urine.

290.

Sow-bread (*Artanita*) cuts, cleanſes, and opens, digeſts and draws; its Juice put on Wool, and applied, opens the Piles freely; and if put into the *Anus*, it moves ſtrongly to Stool. Infuſed and given Clyſter-ways, it expels tough Phlegm. It is deſervedly mixt with other proper Things, to bring down Swellings and hard Tumours in any Part of the Body. The Juice mixt with Honey, and dropp'd into the Eyes, takes off Pin, Web, *&c.* Snuffed up the Noſe, it purges the Head, cures Head-ach, Megrim, *&c.* The Belly bath'd with the Juice is looſened. The Root is weaker than the Juice, yet either drank, or applied outwardly, it haſtens the *Menſes*. Three Drams of the Root powdered, drank in Mead, cures the yellow Jaundice, if the Sick go to Bed, and ſweat

freely after it. The diſtill'd Water, ſnuffed up the Noſe, ſtops its Bleeding. Six Ounces of the Water drank, with an Ounce of fine Sugar, wonderfully ſtop the Bleeding of the Breaſt, Stomach, or Liver. To prevent its violent Purging, it ſhould be mixt with Maſtich or Nutmeg, or a Scruple of Rhubarb. It is alſo of great Service in the Cholick, and hard Swellings of the Spleen. The Roots beaten with a few Peach-ſtone Kernels, and bitter Almonds, and infuſed three Days in Aquavitæ: A Drop or two of this expreſs'd Cream, dropp'd into noiſy or deaf Ears, has a very good Effect. A Gargle of the Juice, with Honey or Plantain Water, cures all Sores in the Throat, Mouth, or Tooth-ach. The Herb warms, dries, cuts powerfully, and purges the Head. It is given inwardly with great Caution, but moſtly outwardly.--- ---

Sow Thistle. See Carline Thistle.

Sow Bread. *Is very difficult to keep in our Gardens, and wild no where in our Provinces that I have obſerved.*

291. Speedwell or Fluellen (*Veronica Mas*) the Male is bitter, Sudorific, Vulnerary, Cleanſing, Diuretic, and fit to eaſe the Lungs, loaded or obſtructed with glutinous or purulent Matter. A Spirit of the Infuſion of the Herb, ſome Days in Wine, drawn off by the Alembic, two Ounces of this Spirit, given with a little Treacle, in malignant Fevers, ſweat very powerfully. The diſtill'd ſimple Water of the Herb, drank, is excellent for Ulcers of the Lungs, Stone, and Vapours, eſpecially if a Dram of the Herb, and as much of the Middle Bark, of Bitter-ſweet (*Solanum ſcandens, vel Dulcamara*) be infuſed in two Ounces of the Water. A Syrup or Extract of this Herb purifies the Blood, and is good in all Diſeaſes of the Skin; but the Parts ſhould be waſhed in its Water or Decoction at the ſame Time, or in ſome vitriolic Solution.

Solution. A Pint of its Decoction, and an Ounce of Butter and as much Sugar, mixt and given in a Clyſter, is a Specific in Cholic Pains, if duly repeated. Some, for this Purpoſe, boil it in Milk, with Camomile, and then add the Sugar. This Herb is not only mixt with the Vulnerary Plants, in Broths, Potions, and Ptiſans, but many drink it as a Tea, and find great Benefit by it; its many rare Virtues challenge a far more general Uſe of it. Its Decoction, drank plentifully for ſome Time, cured one of the Stone who had it lying in the Kidnies ſixteen Years. A Woman, who had been barren many Years, drank the powdered Leaves in its diſtill'd Water for ſome Days; ſhe ſoon conceived, and communicated the Secret to ſeveral of her Female Acquaintance, in the like Circumſtances, who uſed it as ſhe did for ſome Time, with like Succeſs, for ten out of twelve conceived. This Water cured a Fiſtula of the Breaſt, which had eluded the Power of all other Remedies. Cloths dipp'd in this Water cured the moſt violent Pains and Inflammation of an Ulcer of the Leg for many Years. Extracts of this Herb, and Juniper Berries, mixt, and given in Pills, after the Uſe of ſome Laxatives, and Aperitives, is a ſovereign Remedy in all Obſtructions of the *Viſcera*, and Diſeaſes of the Breaſt; for it carries off the morbid Matter by Urine. Linnen Cloths, wrung out of this Water, have ſucceeded in curing dry or moiſt Scabs, when other Methods have failed in Children, eſpecially if the Nurſe or Child at the ſame time drink a Decoction of Fumitory in Whey. The Tops and Flowers of the Herb may be preſerved in Conſerve, Syrup, or diſtill'd Water. *Schroder* Extols the Herb in Eroſions, or Obſtructions of the Lungs and Spleen, in the Cholic, Conſumption, Scab, Itch, Plague and Wounds. A Decoction

of the Herb ſweetened is good in a Quinſy, and in a Thruſh, with Honey; outwardly, it is moſt celebrated in cleanſing Wounds in Cholic, and Hardneſs of the Spleen. *Crato* ſays, the frequent Uſe of Clyſters of a bare Decoction of this Herb, with a little Sugar, will do more Service in the Stone and Cholic, than many Medicines taken by the Mouth; nay, even than the moſt coſtly, pompous, and generous. *Sim. Pauli* ſolemnly atteſts the ſame from his own Obſervation. The Powder and Water of the Herb greatly helps the Memory; is good in a Vertigo, and Pain of the Head. It is powerful in a Jaundice, it cleanſes Ulcers in the Reins, Bladder, and *Uterus*, and heals them. It provokes Urine; ſpeedily heals freſh Wounds, Tetters, and other foul, old, fretting or running Sores and Ulcers, of long Continuance, and hard Cure. It ſtops all Fluxes of Blood, diſſolves Tumours, and Swellings of the Neck. A little Allum, diſſolved in the diſtill'd Water, and ſprinkled on Cloths, keeps them from Moth-eating.

292.

Female Speedwell (*Veronica* being the Male, and *Elatine* the Female) The expreſs'd Juice of this Herb, and its diſtill'd Water, uſed inwardly and outwardly, are ſaid to check, and perfectly heal ſordid and cancerous Ulcers; as ſome very near to Mutilation have joyfully experienced. The Leaves are bitter, aſtringent, and drying, and more cooling than thoſe of the Male. A Poultiſe of the bruiſed Leaves, with Barley Meal, applied, ſtops Defluxions of hot Rheum on the Eyes. The Herb is alſo good in all Defluxions, or Fluxes, as a Looſeneſs, exceſſive *Menſes* and *Lochia*, Bleeding at the Noſe, Mouth, Urine, *&c.* or Bleeding from a broken

a broken Vein, a bruiſed or hurt Veſſel, or where the inward Parts want Healing and Strengthening. It not only heals green Wounds, but filthy, fretting, ſpreading Ulcers ; even a cancerated Noſe, doomed to be cut off, to ſave the reſt of a poor leprous Carcaſe, was by a poor Surgeon cured by this ſinge Herb, given inwardly, and applied outwardly, and, ſays *Pena*, he had his Leproſy cured into the Bargin.

293.

Spleen-wort, or Ceterach (*Aſplenium*) is uſed for Diſeaſes of the Spleen ; is good in a Stoppage of Urine, or Piſſing by Drops ; it waſtes the Stone, and is good in the Jaundice. It is uſed to prevent Womens Conception. A Dram of the Duſt, on the Back-ſide of the Leaves, with half a Dram of powdered Amber, taken in Plantain Water, quickly helps the Running of the Reins. The Herb, boiled and taken, is good in Melancholy. Its diſtill'd Water is reputed good for the Stone. A Lee of the Aſhes, drank ſome Time, is very good for Spleneticks. It is alſo uſed outwardly for thoſe Purpoſes.

294

Spurge (*Tithymalus*) the whole Claſs contains a milky Juice, of a ſharp, cauſtic Quality ; they inflame and exulcerate the Parts, offend the Stomach, and occaſion torturing Pains in the Bowels ; ſo as they muſt not be taken inwardly, except with great Judgment, Caution, and Preparation, by ſteeping it in Vinegar, or other Acids ; then it evacuates bilious, phlegmatic, and watery Humours ; and is good in the Gout, Dropſy, and other obſtinate Diſeaſes. Applied outwardly, they

eat and corrode the Skin, but cure Warts, * and other Excreſcences ; cleanſe foul and carious Ulcers, running Sores, and remove Scurf, Scab, and all other Deformities of the Skin. If one ſhakes the expreſs'd Juice, and ſmells to it, it will raiſe violent, and often mortal Sneezings. The Leaves and Roots, bruiſed and thrown into a Pond or River, kill or ſtun and ſtupify the Fiſh, ſo as they ſwim, and may be taken up ; the broad-leafed Spurge is beſt for this. From ten to twenty of the Seeds, ſwallowed whole, purge much ; if chew'd they heat and inflame the Parts. The Root Bark, infuſed twenty-four Hours in ſtrong Vinegar, is given in Subſtance from one Scruple to two. In Infuſion to two Drams, corrected with Cream of Tartar, or ſome Drops of the Oil of Sulphur. But it is ſo injurious and dangerous a Plant, that it is much better let alone.

295

SPURRY-SEED (*Spergula*) is ſaid to be a Vomit, and to cleanſe the Stomach from much Phlegm and viſcous Humours. The Herb, applied to green Wounds quickly heals them ; it fattens Cattle and Poultry much, brings Store of Milk and Eggs.------SPIGNEL. See BAWDMONY.

* To cure Warts ; let them be well rubbed with freſh Agrimony, beaten up with Vinegar, then applied in a Poultiſe, or often rubbed with Juice or Leaves of Marygold, and waſh'd after with Horſe Piſs ; or four or five times apply a Poultiſe of green Woodbind Leaves ; or rub them as often with the Milk of Fig Leaves ; *Riverius*. Or with the Juice of Mercury ; *Ray*. Or rub them with, and apply a Poultiſe of Purſlane ; *Formius*. Or rub after with the Juice of Elder Berries ; or lay on them, and renew often, peeled Leaves of the greater Houſeleek ; *Etmuller*.

296.

SQUILLS *(Scilla)* their Root, either in Oxymel, Vinegar, Wine, or Infuſion, exceeds the whole vegetable Kingdom, for cutting, thinning, diſſolving, and expelling out of the whole Body Phlegm, or groſs Humours, by Spitting, Peuking, Urine, and Stool; and for ſtimulating and rouſing up Action and Motion, in the languid, dull, lax, and weak Solids; hence its amazing Succeſs in reſtoring phlegmatic, bloated, cachectic, aſthmatic, hydropic, icteric, and cacochymic Habits; whether put into Electuary, Julaps, Infuſions, Decoctions, or Apozems, or given alone in a moderate Doſe, it is an admirable Vomit to all Ages and Conſtitutions; it looſens the Belly, and provokes Urine at the ſame time. It is therefore moſt proper for Stuffings of the Lungs, or Loading of the Breaſt with tough, thick Phlegm; for a palled and relaxed Stomach; for the Jaundice, and in a begun Dropſy, mixt in any of the above Forms of Medicines. In ſtuffed, bloated, worn out Habits, where the Caſe was quite deſperate, and all other Helps proved uſeleſs, I have known a Solution of Gum Ammoniac, in Tincture of Saffron, drawn in Treacle Water, with Oxymel of Squills, have ſurpriſing Effects. I have known a Peuk of Oxymel, given every other Day to Children in the Chin-cough, have good Succeſs.

SQUILLS. *Grows in the South of* Europe, *and no Plant like it in theſe Provinces.*

297.

STAR-WORT (Sea) *(Tripolium)* two Drams of it in Wine purge off watery Humours by Stool and Urine. The Root is hot and ſharp, an Antidote againſt venomous Poiſon. It is a good Vulnerary for green Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Hurts and Bruiſes.

298.

STAVES-ACRE, or LOUSE-WORT (*Staphiſagria*) is exceſſively hot, and acrid, even cauſtic; it purges, but with Danger of Suffocation from its Heat; hence its inward Uſe is entirely laid aſide. It and Pellitory of *Spain* Root are tied up in a Rag, and chewed in the Mouth for the Tooth-ach; for it draws forth much Rheum. The Powder ſprinkled on Childrens Heads, or mixt with Lard, or Oil, kills Lice, being rubb'd on the Head or Body. Twelve or twenty Grains of the Seed purge upwards, downwards, and ſalivate at once; hence it may be good in the *French* Pox, but it inflames much. The Seed boiled in much Water, and the Liquor uſed for a Gargle, for two or three Days, may raiſe a ſlight Salivation.------

STAVES-ACRE. *Grows no where in our Provinces, it is a Plant natural to the South of* Europe.

STINKING GLADDON. See GLADWIN.

299.

STINKING ARRACHE. See ARRACHE.

300.

STOCK-JULY FLOWER (*Leucoium*) and Wall Flower, are of a cleanſing Quality, and ſubtle thin Parts. The green or dried Garden Flowers, boil'd in Wine and drank, are good in Diſorders of the Liver and Reins; they bring down the *Menſes*, cure the Hardneſs and Pains of the *Uterus*, and expel Birth and After-birth, the Seed and Juice being taken in a Draught of Liquor, or a Bath made for Women to ſit over. Their Decoction, drank twice a Day, ſtrengthens and reſtores any Member that is weak, lax, and had been lately diſlocated. The Roots boil'd in Vinegar, and the Liquor drank, and the Roots laid to the left Side, help Hardneſs of the Spleen. The diſtill'd Water

is

is ſaid to have the like Effects, and to purify the Blood, and comfort the inward Parts; to eaſe Pains, and cauſe Chearfulneſs. The Juice dropp'd into the Eyes clears them from Miſts, Clouds, and Films, that begin to grow over them, and impair the Sight. A Decoction of the Flowers with Honey, and a little Allum, is a good Gargle for Ulcers, and Sores in the Mouth; or to waſh Sores in any other Part of the Body.------*Wall Flowers* conſiſt of very ſmall and ſubtle Parts; they diſcuſs and cleanſe, are good to comfort Heart and Nerves, eaſe Pains, cauſe the *Menſes*, and facilitate the Birth. The Flowers may be diſtill'd, infuſed, or made into a Conſerve, or Tea. The Oil prevents an Apoplexy, cures the Palſy, greatly eaſes Pains of Wounds, or Inflammations of the nervous Parts, and in Uterine Diſeaſes. The Oil made by Infuſion is good in Rheumatiſms.

301.

STRAWBERRIES (*Fragaria*) are cooling and moiſtening, proper for thirſty and bilious Perſons. They are beſt eaten with Sugar and Wine, or Cream and Sugar; but, if eaten alone in too great a Quantity, they are apt to putrefy in the Stomach. *Tragus* ſays their diſtill'd Water chears the Heart, cleanſes the Breaſt, is good in the Epilepſy, purges the Blood, is good in Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat, and waſtes the Stone in the Kidnies. *Hoffman* ſays, an Ounce of the Water, drank every Morning, cures a red pimpled Face, and the dry itching Scab, whether in one Place, or over the Body; it cools and cleanſes the Reins. Put the ripe Berries into a Bottle full of boiling Water, let them ſtand forty Hours, ſtrain, and put freſh Berries into the ſame Water, and ſo leave it cloſe covered, that no Steam evaporate; but let

the

the firſt Berries be ſtrongly ſqueezed through a Linnen Cloth, and keep the expreſs'd Liquor by itſelf; when you would uſe it, Take a full Spoonful of it with Sugar-Candy, three or four times in a Month, it is a very pleaſant and efficacious Cure of the Stone; and ſo muſt the Berries of the ſecond Infuſion and their Water be uſed. The whole Herb is cooling and drying, bitter and a little aſtringent, very diuretic, and often uſed in the Stone, and in Gargles, Baths, Poultiſes, *&c.* to ſtop Fluxes of Blood, to cleanſe filthy Ulcers, and check Catarrhs and Fluxions. The Decoction of the whole Plant, either uſed alone, or with other proper Ingredients, is with great Succeſs given in a Jaundice. *Rulandus*, after he had purged the Body with Extract of Dwarf Elder, gave this Decoction with ſtoned Raiſins. *Sim. Pauli* uſed the Herb in a Poultiſe with old Wine, to the Sharebone and *Perinæum*, for the Whites in Women, and involuntary Emiſſions of *Semen* in Men. The Berries ſhould always be waſh'd before they are eaten. The Water or Juice are good for moſt Inflammatory Diſeaſes of the Eyes, and Eruptions of the Face or Skin. The Herb is a ſurpriſing Remedy in the Jaundice, either of Children, or eſpecially Pot Companions, Whetters, and Drammers. For Children thus; *Sim. Pauli*: Take of the Herb and Dodder, of each a Handful; cut and bruiſed Currants, two Ounces; white crude Tartar, half an Ounce; boil in Barley Water to a Pound, ſtrain, and ſweeten with Syrup of Barberries. It is alſo good for feveriſh People.

302.

SWALLOW-WORT (*Aſclepias*) the Root is a ſpecial Alexipharmac and Sudorific; it is chiefly uſed in the Plague, and other malignant Diſeaſes;

in

in obſtructed *Menſes*, Palpitation of the Heart, Fainting, and Dropſy. Its Seed is commended in the Stone; the Root, Flowers, and Seeds, are uſed outwardly in foul and malignant Ulcers, Ulcers of the Breaſt, and Biting of venomous Beaſts. Half a Pound of the Root ſteeped all Night in Wine, then boil'd to a third Part, and drank warm, and Sweat encouraged, Water is thereby expelled ſo powerfully from under the Skin, that it burſts out at the very Soles of the Feet. A Decoction of the Root in Wine cures the Gripes, Stinging of Serpents, *&c.* A Poultiſe of the Seed cures ſore Nipples or Breaſts. A Decoction of the Root is preferable to that of Scornozera; it works powerfully by Urine and Perſpiration, and its Infuſion in Wine ſweetened, brings the *Menſes*. It is uſed outwardly in Poultiſes, Lotions, Ointments, *&c.* to Ulcers and Tumours, as well as Birth-wort.

This Species of Asclepias, *grows only in Botanick Gardens, as I have obſerved.*

303. Succory (*Cichorium*) is a choice Plant taken any Way; for a too hot and obſtructed Liver, whether eaten raw in a Sallad, or boiled, or the Juice, Decoction, or Powder, is uſed; for they attenuate, cleanſe, and cool, and brace a little. *Crato* extols the Uſe of its Root in Hectics. The Waters of the Flowers are excellent in Inflammations of the Eyes, and Dimneſs of the Sight. Wood Succory is good in the Gout. *Spigelius* ſays, In a hot Diſorder, there is nothing comes up to, or can exceed the Powder of wild Succory, gathered in *May*, and dried in the Shade, if a Dram of it be daily taken in Chicken Broth, four Hours before Dinner, and at going to Bed. *Sim. Pauli* and *Rhodius* ſay, it is alſo good in the Hypo and inflammatory Gout. A Handful of its Roots and Leaves, boiled in Wine or Water,

ter, and drank faſting, expels choleric and watery Humours, opens Obſtructions of Liver, Gall, or Spleen; helps the Jaundice, Heat of the Kidnies and Urine, the Dropſy, and Cachexy. A Dram of the Powder, drank before a Fit of the Ague, is a Febrifuge. The Water is good in all hot Eruptions on the Skin, but eſpecially the Decoction, both to drink and waſh with; and for Nurſes ſore Breaſts, from too much Milk

304.

Tansy (*Tanacetum*) is much of the Nature of Feverfew, (as ſweet Maudlin was of Coſtmary) it is a good Vulnerary, Uterine, and Nephritic. It is moſtly uſed for Worms, Gripes, Stone, and Gravel, obſtructed *Menſes*, Wind and Dropſy. Its Juice heals Chops on the Hands and Feet, and ſcurfy Ulcers. Its Seed, with Wormſeed, is a good Deſtroyer of Worms. A Conſerve of its Tops reſiſts Putrefaction, opens Obſtructions, chears the Senſes, and is good for the Spleen. Its Juice, with Oil, helps Contractions and Pains of the Nerves; or, drank in Wine, it cures Stoppage of Urine, helps weak Reins, expels Flatulency from the Stomach and Bowels, provokes the *Menſes*, and, applied to the Sharebone, prevents Miſcarriage. It is an aromatic, acrid, and bitter Herb, but the Root is not bitter. It contains much Oil, volatile Salt, and Sulphur. It is a good Sudorific, as well as Febrifuge; two Drams of the Juice in Plantain Water cures Agues. It is good for Tetters and Scurf. A large Cup of its Tea, drank, is good in malignant Fevers and Diſeaſes of the lower Belly. It purifies the Blood, and its Conſerve is good in a Vertigo and Epilepſy, for a Cachexy, Dropſy, or Green Sickneſs. Its Juice or Infuſion is good, as is a Fomen-

tation

tation of the Legs in a Dropſy, with its Decoction, in Wine. The Powder of its Flowers and Seeds, or the bruiſed Leaves, made into Balls, and given, or a Poultiſe of it, Wormſeed, Colocinth, and Ox Gall, laid to the Navel, are all three good in Worms. Its Decoction is good to waſh old and malignant Ulcers. In a Falling down of the *Anus*, firſt fumigate the Part with Colophony and Frankincenſe, then foment it with a warm Decoction of Tanſy in red Wine, and apply the boiled Herb in a Poultiſe; or, which is better, foment only the Part with the Decoction, then ſprinkle it with Powder of Maſtich. For the Pining or Waſting of any Member, waſh and foment it daily with a Decoction of Tanſy, or rub it with Nettle Juice, afterwards wrap it up in a Plaiſter of black Pitch.

305.

THROAT-WORT (*Cervicaria*) being a little aſtringent, a Gargle of the Root is good in Ulcers of the Mouth and Throat, or for the ſwelled or relaxed *Uvula* or Palate; and, the Decoction being mixt with Honey, Wine, and Allum, they cleanſe and heal all Sores in any other Part of the Body.

306.

THOROW-WAX (*Perfoliata*) is moſt uſeful to Surgeons for all Bruiſes, Wounds, old Ulcers, and Sores, if its Decoction in Wine or Water, or Powder, or Juice, drank, and a Lotion of it uſed outwardly to the Parts, and an Ointment of its Juice be applied. The above Decoction, or Powder of the Herb, drank, and bruiſed, and with Meal and Wine laid on the Place, it is ſingular in curing Ruptures, eſpecially of the Navel, and to diſcuſs ſcrophulous Tumours, and heal Fractures. *Sim. Pauli* cured a Navel Rupture with a

Decoction

Decoction of this Rupture-wort, Mouſe-ear, and Acacia, of each half a Handful boiled in Wine, and applied.

This Species of PERFOLIATA *grows only in Botanick Gardens; there are ſeveral Plants in theſe Provinces call'd by that name by fanciful People, very different.*

307. TOAD-FLAX (*Linaria*) moves the Belly, and expels Urine ſtrongly. A ſmall Glaſs of the diſtilled Water of the Herb, and Flower, with a Dram of powdered Dwarf Elder Bark drank daily, with a little Cinnamon, for ſome Time, is ſo powerful a Diuretic, that it is a ſingular Remedy for the Dropſy. The ſame Water, drank, looſens the Belly, and diſcuſſes the King's-Evil, for which, and Obſtructions of the Liver, its Decoction in Wine drank is more effectual. This Water, or Juice, dropped into the Eyes, takes away their Redneſs and Inflammation. The Juice, or Water, injected into foul Ulcers, whether cancerous or fiſtulous, and the Parts waſhed with it, cleanſes them to the Bottom, and heals them up ſafely; the Juice, or Water, uſed by themſelves, or with Powder of Lupines, clears the Skin from all Deformity, as Leproſy, Morphew, Scurfs, Wheals, Pimples, Spots, *&c.* The Herb uſed gives certain and efficacious Relief, not only in recent Jaundices, but in thoſe tending to a Dropſy; ſome for Quartans wear the Herb between their Stockings and Feet. A Decoction of the Plant relieves ſuch as by Falls, or Bruiſes, have coagulated Blood; the Plant is a Specific for eaſing the Pains of dry Hæmorrhoids, or Piles, for which Uſe it affords the following ſingular Ointments, *viz.* Boil the bruiſed Herb and Flowers with Hog's Lard; when cool enough, add the Yolk of an Egg, ſpread it on Wool, and apply; or, by a double Decoction, make the Ointment very green, and

mix

mix the Yolk of an Egg as it is uſed. In a Stoppage of Urine, or Dropſy, the Herb is good to waſh the Urinary Paſſages from Stone and Gravel; its Decoction in Wine expels *Menſes*, Birth, and After-birth, as well as moves the Belly, and opens Obſtructions. *Tournefort* ſays, it reſolves extravaſated Blood, ſoftens the Fibres, takes off their Tenſion, and eaſes Pain. *Cæſalpinus* extols this Herb for ſcrophulous Swellings, and the Leproſy, Cancers, Tetters, and the Dropſy, if three Ounces of the Juice, or ſix of the diſtilled Water, be daily drank twice a Day; its Tincture, or Extract, is taken to a Dram; an Ointment for Piles, Ulcers, or King's-Evil, is made by infuſing the Leaves 24 Hours in White-Wine; preſs out the Liquor, and boil it to a third Part, add Hog's Lard, and boil to an Ointment, with a little Wax, to give it a Conſiſtence.

Toad-flax. *This Species is called by our People* Ranſted's Weed, *or* Dog Piſs Weed; *a troubleſome, ſtinking Weed, is no Native, but we can never I believe eradicate it.*

308. Tobacco, as it is an *American* Plant (though much uſed in *Britain*) is very common, and Samples of it cultivated in ſeveral Gardens, I ſhall be brief with it. It cleanſes, attenuates and diſſolves, is ſomewhat aſtringent, and reſiſts Putrefaction; it is good for the Cure of Ulcers, both in Man and Beaſt, whether its Juice, Balſam, or Ointment, is uſed. Its Ointment is alſo good for Scab, Itch, Tetters, ſcrophulous ulcerated Tumours, inveterate Ulcers, or freſh Wounds. Its Powder, ſnuffed up the Noſe, cauſes ſtrong Sneezing in thoſe that are unaccuſtomed to it; Tobacco Aſhes put into a hollow Tooth, quickly eaſes the Tooth-ach; it is chewed and ſmoaked, as well as ſnuffed, by which it brings away abundance of Phlegm, is good in a Catarrh, Rheum, or Defluxions from the Head, and ſo is very beneficial to ſluggiſh, ſleepy, dull, phlegma-

phlegmatic, watery, groſs, and cold Habits, and to Tipplers, eſpecially of Malt Liquors ; it is proper in rainy, haizy, foggy, moiſt Weather, and in low, wet, fenny Grounds, and againſt the Infection of contagious epidemic Diſeaſes, as Plague, peſtilential and malignant Fevers ; but thin, temperate, laborious Perſons, have no Benefit to expect from it, in a clear hot dry Seaſon eſpecially ; ſuch as ſwallow the Spittle from it have always an open Belly ; its Juice, Decoction, or Powder, rubbed on the Body, or any Part of it, or dropp'd into the Ears, kills Lice, Crabs, Worms, or any Sort of Vermin ; or waſh the Head or other Parts daily with a Lee of Hemp-ſeed Aſhes ; or Root of Hound's-tongue hung on a Thread about the Neck, and renewed once a Week ; or Powder of Spindle-tree Berries ſprinkled on the Parts ; or a Liniment of powdered Barberries and Vinegar, rubbed on the Parts ; or the Head waſhed with a Decoction of yellow Henbane ; or a Decoction of Fleabane to waſh with ; but for the Crabs, a Lee of Lavender Aſhes to waſh, or a Decoction of Rue, Wormwood, Tobacco, and Salt, is enough ; or Snuff of Tobacco, or *Spaniſh* Snuff rubbed on. Tobacco cures Scratch, Itch, or little Ulcers ; its Infuſion, Decoction, or Syrup, vomit and purge violently, and are good in Apoplexy (after proper Bleeding) Lethargy, Palſy, Suffocation of the Womb, Stomach, or Breaſt loaded with Phlegm, Stomach pall'd or relaxed, Shortneſs of Breath, without Fever, *&c.* *Scroder* recommends its Syrup and Water in Fevers, Obſtructions of the Lungs, and Aſthma ; the green Leaves are balſamic and vulnerary, the dried vomit and purge ſeverely ; they muſt therefore be uſed with great Judgment and Caution ; the *American* is much ſtronger than the *Engliſh* ; the Leaves, bruiſed and

applied

applied to the Part, eaſes the Pain of the Gout, they being of a very narcotic Nature; their Juice rubbed on the Stinging of Nettles, cures it. The Oil of Tobacco, dropped into a Dog, Cat, or other Creature's Mouth, kills them moſtly, either in a ſhorter or longer Space; its Infuſion in Wine, rubbed on a paralytic Limb, is excellent. *Willis* commends the Uſe of Tobacco in a Camp, both againſt Scarcity of Proviſions, and Camp Diſeaſes, as Cholic, Looſeneſs, Ulcers, Pains of the Head and Joints, Scurvy, and its Symptoms. Its Decoction cures the Scab in Beaſts. Its Aſhes rubbed on the Teeth whitens them much. Its Juice drank is good in a Dropſy, for it vomits and purges both by Stool and Urine; hence it cleanſes the urinary Paſſages from Sand, Gravel, and Mucilage. If the Dregs left in the Still (after the Water is drawn off from the bruiſed Herb) be firſt ſet a Fortnight in Horſe-dung, then hung up in a Cellar, the Liquor that drops from it, is good for Cramps, Achs, Gout, Sciatica, Scab, Itch, Ulcers, Cankers, and Sores, *&c.* Its Smoke, drawn up the *Anus*, is good in the Iliac.

309.

Tormentil, or Septfoil *(Tormentilla)* dries and aſtringes powerfully, hence no Herb is more uſed in all Fluxes of the Belly or *Uterus*, taken any Way; it is alſo a Diaphoretic and Counter-poiſon, therefore uſed againſt all Poiſons, Plague, peſtilential and contagious Diſeaſes, eſpecially if attended with a Looſeneſs; it is alſo added to all vulnerary Drinks, Ointments, Plaiſters, *&c.* It heals old and putrid Ulcers and Abſceſſes; its Extract given from half a Dram to a Dram, after the Uſe of Rhubarb, excels moſt Medicines in an epidemic Dyſentery or Looſeneſs. The Juice of the Herb, but eſpecially

of the Root, ſtays all Fluxes and Bleedings in any Part, and expels moſt malignant Poiſons, if a Dram of the powdered Root be taken daily. A Decoction of the Herb or Root in Wine (if no Fever attend, for then it muſt be given in Water, as the white Decoction) anſwers the ſame End. If, after any violent Heat by Exerciſe, or hard Labour, a Perſon's Urine ſeems covered with Fat, Greaſe, or Oil, the Perſon being feveriſh at the ſame Time, a Decoction of this Root, drank, cures in a few Days; it is ſaid to cure Sheep of the Rot, and ſeveral other Diſeaſes; its Juice opens Obſtructions of the Liver and Lungs, and is good in the Jaundice. A Bath of its Decoction, often ſitten in, prevents Abortion; or its ſtrong Decoction, ſweetened with Syrup, or Conſerve of Roſes, drank; or, if a Plaiſter of it and Vinegar is laid to the Back. Its Powder, drank in Plantain Water, is good againſt Incontinence of Urine; it is alſo good in Ruptures, and to diſſolve clotted Blood, and for Wounds, Sores, Bruiſes, and Hurts; outwardly uſed, is ſaid to be good in all Knots and Tumours about the Neck, Throat, and Ears; given inwardly, it is good for Catarrhs and Whites; the Juice, with Vinegar, is good to rub ſore and ſcurfy Heads, and to waſh the Piles, either the Leaves of Cinquefoil, or Roots of Biſtort, are very good and ſufficient Subſtitutes to this. Tormentil Root is alſo a Subſtitute to Oak Bark for tanning Leather.

TORMENTIL. *This virtuous Plant I never ſaw grow in all my Travels, neither can I get it from* Europe.

310.

TREFOIL (Marſh or Water) *(Trifolium Paluſtre)* its Infuſion or Decoction in Wine, Ale, or Water, is of ſingular Service in all arthritic and rheumatic Pains, if drank long enough; it is alſo a great

Stomachic

Stomachic and Antiſcorbutic, good in Dropſies, Intermittents, and Catarrhs. Its great and extenſive Virtues make a ſufficient Recompence for its Bitterneſs. It is an univerſal Remedy in the Northern Countries, in all Diſeaſes; a Glaſs-full of its Decoction in Ale, drank every four Hours during a Fit of the Gout, gives very great Relief. Dr. *Tancred Robinſon* ſays, He has obſerved the Powerfulneſs of this Herb in hydropic Caſes, by ſeeing ſcabby and conſumptive Sheep driven into Marſhes abounding with this Plant, and they were perfectly healed by eating it.

TRIFOLIUM PALUSTRE. *We have had it from* Europe, *but it ſoon went off; I once ſaw one Root of it in a Cedar-Swamp natural.*

311. TURNEPS (*Rapus*) ſtewed in their own Juice in an Oven, and the Liquor poured off, and ſweetened with Sugar, have often given Relief in a Cough. Our firſt Colonies in *America*, when grievouſly afflicted with the Scurvy, were cured by Turneps, ſays *Ray*. They are a good Pectoral Diuretic, and increaſe Seed; half a Dram of the Seed, drank, excites Venery, and expels Small-pox and Meaſles; the Parings of the Root roaſted, and laid behind the Ear, is a Secret both for Tooth-ach and Head-ach; applied outwardly, they are good in Ulcers of the Legs, Tumours of the Breaſt, or other ſcorbutic or ſcrophulous Tumours. *Etmuller* extols their Decoction drank in the Iliac; the Juice, ſweetened with Sugar, is good for ſore Mouths, and for a Cough from too much Acid. Theſe and Navew are much alike.------*Tuſſilago*. See *Colt's-foot*.

312.

TUTSAN or PARK LEAVES (*Androſæmum*) has, by Country People in all Ages, been accounted a ſovereign Plant to heal Wounds, or Sores, either

outwardly or inwardly; and, therefore, never was omitted in Wound-drinks, Lotions, Baths, Oils, Ointments, *&c.* for green Wounds, old Ulcers, or Sores, in all which, the Experience of paſt Ages hath found it admirable; but, at preſent, this, with moſt of our other Simples, are neglected or deſpiſed. The Herb is moderately warm and dry, yet its Seed is of a cleanſing Quality; it purges choleric Humours, like St. *Peter*'s-*wort*, for it agrees with it in eaſing the Sciatica, Gout, and in healing Burns. Either the bruiſed green Herb, or Powder of the dried, applied, ſtops bleeding of Wounds. *Tournefort* ſays, it is opening, vulnerary, reſolutive, fit for the Stone, to expel Worms, reſiſt Poiſon, and prevents Madneſs. He ſays, it contains much Oil, ſome Salt, and Phlegm.

Tutsan. *I have often had Seed from* Europe, *but it never came up, and I never ſaw it grow in any of our Provinces.*

313. Tyme, or Thyme (*Thymus*) eaten with Salt and Vinegar, gently expels Phlegm by Stool; its Decoction is good for Shortneſs of Breath, and Aſthma. It expels Worms, Urine, Birth, and After-Birth. An Electuary of its Powder, and Honey, cauſes eaſy Expectoration of thick Phlegm; it diſſolves freſh Swellings. The Juice, with Vinegar, rubbed on, diſſolves clotted Blood, and takes away hanging Warts. A Poultiſe of it, with Wine and Meal, eaſes the Sciatica; it is good in Dimneſs of Sight, and in Meat or Broth; it is a good warming Stomachic; half an Ounce of the Powder given in Oxymel, faſting, brings down much Choler, and ſharp Humours, and eaſes the Gout; a Dram of it with Mead, eaſes the hard Swellings of the Belly; it is good in Pains of the Sides, or Hips; a Poultiſe of it in Wine, applied, is good for ſwell'd Cods. *Pliny* ſays, its Smell rouzes Epileptics out of their Fits.

314.

MOTHER OF THYME, OR WILD THYME (*Serpyllum*) is much the ſame as Thyme, being a hot and dry Herb, it moves Urine and *Menſes*; it is good for the Head, *Uterus*, or Stomach, for Spitting of Blood and Cramps. A Bath, with much Thyme in it, brings the *Menſes*; it is uſed outwardly for Watchings, Head-ach, and Giddineſs. For a St. *Anthony*'s Fire, common People drink its warm Decoction, and fall into a Sweat, whereby they moſtly get well. *Hoffman* preſcribes a good Water againſt Catarrhs, of the Tops of Thyme infuſed in Marſhmallows Wine, and ſet a Fortnight in the Sun in a Jar-glaſs, then diſtilled; put the Water that comes off on freſh Thyme, infuſe in the Sun, and diſtil, as before, and to each Pint of the Water put half an Ounce of ſhaved Saſſafras; Doſe, a Spoonful at Night when the Catarrh begins to be troubleſome; he ſays, it alſo prevents Apoplexy, Epilepſy, and Palſy. A Handful of it infuſed in Roſe Wine, and ſtrained, and drank with four Drops of Oil of Saſſafras, cures the Green-ſickneſs. The Spirit of the Herb, and its diſtill'd Water, are good in ſleepy Diſeaſes and Vapours. A Dram of the Powder provokes Urine. For an inveterate Cough or Rheum, a Tea of it at Nine o'Clock at Night, with a little Virgin Honey, or mixt with Cow's Milk, is good. Thyme and Savoury, being much alike, may be uſed as ſuch.

315.

VALERIAN (*wild*) (*Valeriana*) the Root is alexipharmac, ſudorific, and diuretic, good for the Plague, if mixt with *Venice* Treacle and Mithridate; beneficial alſo for weak Sight, an Aſthma,

old Cough, and Pleurify, uſed with Liquorice, Raiſins, and Aniſe. It is prevalent in Obſtructions of the Liver, Spleen, *Uterus*, and Jaundice. Its Decoction in Wine, dropp'd into the Eyes, ſtrengthens their Sight, and takes off all Spots. It eaſes the Head-ach, brings down the *Menſes*, moves Sweat, *&c.* by Bathing. By Fumigation it helps Catarrhs; it draws out of the Fleſh Splinters, or any other foreign Body. *Schroder* ſays, it cleanſes inveterate Ulcers. *Hoffman* will only allow it to be diuretic. Half a Spoonful of the powdered Root in Wine, Water, *&c.* cures the Epilepſy. *Sylvius* juſtly prefers it to Peony. Its Leaves cure ſlight Wounds. The Root is a good Antihyſteric, gives great Relief in the Vapours, in all convulſive Motions, and in the moſt violent nervous Aſthma, if a Wine Glaſs full of its Tea, or Infuſion, is often drank warm. The Leaves are ſaid to cure the Thruſh in the Mouth. It is certain, that wild Valerian Root, in Powder, Infuſion, Decoction, Tea, Extract, or Tincture, are of moſt extenſive Uſe, in all nervous Diſorders, Fevers, nervous Pleuriſies, dry Aſthma's, Hyſterics, Hypo, Cramps, Convulſions, Epilepſy, * Apo-

* For the Epilepſy, half a Spoonful of Valerian Root Powder in Wine, or any other fit Liquor; or the diſtill'd Water of Southernwood, often given; or a Knife Point full of Powder of the Coal at the Root of Mugwort, taken up on St. *John*'s Day, or a Piece of it hung about the Neck; or, after a Vomit, from a Scruple to a Dram of powdered Haſle moſs; or powdered Catkins of Haſle given in the ſame Doſes, but purge after it three or four times. Juice of Goat's Rue drank to half an Ounce; Powder of True-love Berries (*Herba Paris*) from half a Scruple to half a Dram in Lime-flower Water; or powdered Henbane Seeds given forty Days in freſh Juice of Houſleek; begin with ſix Grains, and add a Grain to each Doſe till it comes to 24. Let the Sick carry Juniper Berries in his Pocket, and eat a few every Morning faſting. Take Juniper Berries a Pound, ſprinkle them

Apoplexy, Palſy, and Vertigo. It contains much volatile, oily, aromatic Salt. Its Decoction, drank, is of ſpecial Uſe againſt Plague, and peſtilential Fevers. It expels Wind in Stomach or Belly, and is good for inward Sores, or Wounds, or outward Bruiſes and Hurts. It abates the Swelling of the Cods from Cold or Wind. It is called the Countryman's Treacle. If the Bark (being neceſſarily given too ſoon after Fevers) cauſe a Stiffneſs, Pain, Contraction, or Numbneſs of the Joints or Muſcles, put the Perſon to Bed, and give three or four Doſes of this powdered Root, and drink Sack Whey, or Poſſet Drink after; he will ſoon fall into an eaſy fine Sweat, and will be well in a few Hours. I have often tried and ſeen its Succeſs herein.

316.

WALNUT-TREE (*Juglans*) its inner Bark, dried, is a ſtrong Vomit; the Juice of the Root is a violent

them often with the beſt *Malaga* Wine, and dry them; then let them be dried the laſt Time in the Oven (after the Bread is drawn) without Burning; but taken out moiſt, and ſprinkled with *Sacchar. Chryſtallin* an Ounce, Ambergreaſe half a Dram; mix all well, and keep in a glaſs Bottle, to be taken every Morning, from 10 to 16 Berries daily, for a Month; drink a little maced Ale after, and walk; or, a Spoonful or two of Spirit of Lilly of the Valley (as preſcribed by *Hoffman*) in a Glaſs of Wine; or, half a Dram of Powder of Club-moſs in Wine; or, an Amulet of Male Peony Root, taken up between the Hours of 11 and 12 of the Day, between *July* 11 and 22; or, a Tincture of its Flowers, prepared with Spirit of Wine. After the Sick has uſed Henbane Seed 40 Days as above, then take Juice of Rue, and of the inner Bark of Elder, of each half a Pound; white Wine three Pounds; boil in a cloſe Veſſel to a Half; Doſe, two or three Spoonfuls faſting daily, till it is all taken. Juice, or Powder of Rue, long taken, is of great Service; Powder of Soap-wort Seeds, given in ſome proper Liquor, is good, from half a Dram, to two Scruples, or Aſhes of near ripe Grains of Wheat in Peony Water.

Purge ; the Nuts are certainly an Antidote againſt Plague and Poiſons. A Decoction of the outer Bark of the Nut, poured on the Earth, makes Worms creep out ſtrangely. *Ray* ſays, the Nuts have a peculiar Faculty to bring down the *Menſes*, when other Medicines have been uſed in vain ; firſt ſoak them in warm Water, then blanch them, put the Kernels two Days in *Aqua Vitæ*, and eat two or three every Morning ten Days before the Time. A Decoction of the Leaves, uſed externally, is good in the Evil, if a little Sugar is put to it, and Cloths dipp'd in it, and applied to the Sores. Nothing exceeds the Oil of the Nut, in the Stone, whether given inwardly, or in Clyſters. The Powder of the dried Catkins, from a Scruple to a Dram, given in Wine, is ſurprizing in the Strangulation of the Womb ; and good in a Bloody Flux.

Water-pempernel. See Brook-lime and Male-Pimpernel. *Water-Plantain.* See Plantain. *Water-Hyſſop.* See Hyſſop. *Water-Germander.* See Germander. *Water-Dock.* See Dock. *Water-Creſſes.* See Creſſes. *Water Lilly.* See Lilly. *White-Lilly.* See Lilly. *Wild-Flax.* See Flax. *Wild-Sage.* See Sage. *Wood-Mercury.* See Mercury. *Water-Fern*, or *Oſmond-Royal.* See Fern. *Water-flag*, or *Flower-de-luce.* See Orrice. *Water-Mint.* See Mint. *Water Hemp*, or *Water-Agrimony.* See Hemp.

317.

Vervain (*Verbena*) formerly called *Herba Sacra*, was much admired, being good in Diſeaſes of the Head, from cold Humours ; in Diſeaſes of the Eyes and Breaſt ; in obſtinate Coughs, in Obſtructions of Liver, Spleen and Jaundice ; in Gripes, and Bloody Flux. It waſtes and expels the Stone,

ſup-

ſuppreſſes Luſt, cures Tertians, eaſes Arthritics, heals Wounds, and forwards the Birth ; outwardly it is a noble Vulnerary ; it is good for Pains of the Head, Tooth-ach, Baldneſs, Melancholy, Weakneſs, Dimneſs, and Redneſs of the Eyes. It is alſo uſeful, applied in a Poultiſe, to the Throat, for a Quinſey, or Hoarſeneſs ; for a Gargle, in Swellings of the Throat ; in an Ointment, for Pain of the Spleen, *&c.* For a Swelling of the Spleen, make it into a Poultiſe, with the White of Egg and Barley Meal, and apply ; laid under the Head at Night, or a Plaiſter of it, ſour Leaven, and Oil of Roſes, laid to the Head, cures the Head-ach, from hard Drinking. Its Decoction is thought good againſt the Biting of Serpents, and venomous Beaſts, Plague, Tertian, and Quartan Agues. It kills and expels Worms, cauſes a good Colour of the Face and Body, and, drank with Peony Seeds, is very good againſt a Dropſy, and the diminiſhed Office of Reins and Bladder ; by cleanſing them from viſcous and ſlimy Humours ; applied outwardly with Hog's Lard, it cures Swellings of the Privy Parts. The Juice, or Leaves bruiſed, cleanſe the Skin wonderfully from all Spots, Freckles, or inflammatory Eruptions. The diſtill'd Water from the Herb, in its full Growth, is ſaid to anſwer moſt of the above Intentions. The Leaves make a very good Tea for the Vapours. The Water, dropp'd into the Eyes, is good for them.

318

VIOLET (*Viola*) is a Cordial Flower, and a Pectoral ; it moiſtens, ſoftens, and looſens, moderates the Heat of Fevers, and Pain of the Head ariſing thence ; they are good in a Cough, Roughneſs of the Throat, and Pleuriſy. The Flower is moſt

uſed

uſed, and it is the Navel of it that gives the Syrup a laxative Property, but the Root of it looſens more, for three Ounces of it, infuſed all Night in hot Wine, or Water, ſtrained and drank, purges; but a Dram and a Half of the powdered Seed does the ſame, for they all gently bring off eaſily moveable, watery, or bilious Humours; hence they are chiefly uſed for Children, Women with Child, feveriſh, ſickly, and weak Perſons. The powdered Seed, taken daily, was the famous Dr. *Butler*'s great Secret to waſte and bring away Stone. The Root is ſaltiſh, the Seed ſalter, all the Parts have a glutinous Sap, which prevents the Loſs or Flying off of the other Parts. It is a diuretic, looſening, and cleanſing Herb. The Leaves, as an Emollient, are often uſed in Clyſters, Fomentations, and Poultiſes, and ſometimes in hot Fevers; their Decoction is drank as a ſafe Cooler. Salt of Wormwood, put to the Infuſion of the Root, draws out its Principles; more Salt makes it more purgative, and gives it a better Tincture. A Dram of the powdered Flowers looſens the Belly, but the Root purges upward and downward. The Syrup is not only cordial and looſening, but good in Diſeaſes of the Breaſt, from ſaltiſh and ſharp Humours, if it is made without Boiling. Some prepare a pleaſant looſening Conſerve, with Juice of the Flowers and Manna, from two Drams to four, which keeps the Belly open, and is an excellent Cordial. The Seed of Violets, Quinces, and Dog-graſs, afford an excellent Emulſion for the Stone. Both Leaves and Flowers are good to cool any Heat and Inflammation of the Body, either internal or external, whether drank in Infuſion or Decoction; or, applied in a Fomentation, Poultiſe, or Ointment, they are good for a Pain of the Head from over Watching; in Heat and Thirſt, from Fevers and

Inflam-

Inflammations. The Flowers of the white Violet ripen and diſſolve Swellings. Their Seed reſiſts the Poiſons of Scorpions. The green, or dry Herb, and Flowers, are good in a Pleuriſy, Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and Hoarſeneſs; to blunt and ſoften ſharp Humours, Heat of Urine, Pains of the Back, Kidnies and Bladder, and for the Liver and Jaundice. A few Drops of Spirit of Vitriol, put to the Infuſion or Decoction, make it more cooling, quench Thirſt, and allay Heat more, and give them a more grateful Colour and Taſte.

319.

VIOLA TRICOLOR (*Heart's-eaſe*) or (*three Faces under a Hood*) is a little warmer, yet very temperate, and by its glutinous Juice mollifies in a lower Degree than Mallows, as they are weaker than Marſh-mallows. This is alſo reckoned good in Diſeaſes of the Lungs, and for Convulſions and Epilepſy, and that its Decoction is good to waſh ſcabb'd, or itchy Parts. Some old-Faſhion'd Folks uſe its Juice or diſtill'd Water, for green Wounds, and old Sores.

320.

WHITLOW (*Paronychia rutaceo folio*) Graſs, is not only good to be applied, either bruiſed, or in a Poultiſe, to the Whitlow on the Fingers Ends, (which is often the Criſis or Dregs of ſome other Diſeaſe, and, as ſuch, requires to be treated with Alexipharmacs and Sudorifics; ſee *Sim. Pauli*) but uſed with Succeſs in an Ointment for the King's-Evil. The honourable Mr. *Boyle* ſays, that Whitlow-graſs cures a Brochocele, or great thick ſwelled Neck.

321.

321.

WILLOW-TREE (*Salix*) beſides its Houſe Uſes, may be uſed in Medicine; for its Boughs, ſet about the Bed, or Leaves ſtrewed on the Room Floors of Perſons ſick of raging Fevers, are very reviving. The Bark, Leaves, Flowers, and Juice, are all cooling, drying, and ſomewhat aſtringent; hence they are good in Blood-ſpitting, exceſſive *Menſes*, and other Fluxes in either Sex, if boil'd in Wine. The Bark infuſed in Vinegar cures Corns, and other Riſings on the Feet and Toes. A Juice gathered from the Bark whilſt in Flower, uſed to the Eyes, takes away ſuch Things as hinder the Sight.

322

WILLOW-WORT; it is a *Lyſimachia* or *Looſeſtrife*, but ſo called, becauſe it grows among Willows, or on River Brinks, very tall, with a purple Flower. Its diſtill'd Water is a preſent Remedy for Hurts or Blows on the Eyes, or for Blindneſs, if the chryſtalline Humour, or Sight itſelf, is not periſhed or hurt. It clears the Eyes from Duſt, or other Things blown into them, and preſerves the Sight from much Danger. An Ointment of it, *May* Butter, Wax, and Sugar, is good for Wounds and Thruſts; boil of the laſt three, of each two Drams, to each two Ounces of the Water, till all the Water is exhal'd, dip Tents or Pledgets in the cold Liquor, and apply. It heals all Sorts of foul Ulcers and Sores, and ſtays their Inflammation by waſhing them with Water, and laying on them the green or dry Leaves. The Water gargled, and ſometimes drank, cures Quinſies and Evils in the Throat. It alſo takes off all Spots, Marks, and Scars in the Skin cauſed by Meaſles, Small Pox,

or

or the like, or drank when thirſty, or on a Journey, it quenches Thirſt. The Plant is aſtringent, vulnerary, cooling, ſtrengthens the Eyes, is proper for Inflammations, *&c.* ſays *Lemery.*

323.

Winter green (*Pyrola*) Leaves are cooling, drying, healing, and vulnerary. It is celebrated both for inward and outward Uſe, ſays *Schroder.* Being very glutinous, it is a good Remedy for green Wounds, which it ſpeedily heals, whether the bruiſed Herb, Juice, or Ointment of the Juice, with Lard, or Oil, Wax, and Turpentine, be applied, which laſt is a moſt effectual, ſovereign, and expeditious Ointment. Its Decoction in Wine, or Water, with other Vulneraries, as Comfry, Horſe-tail, Betony, Golden-rod, Agrimony, Daiſy, *&c.* is no leſs effectual for inward Wounds, or Ulcers as of Kidnies, Bladder, *&c.* which it wonderfully relieves. It ſtops Fluxes, either of Blood or Humours, and Bleeding of Wounds, and takes away Inflammations on the Pains of the Hurt; if preſently applied, as ſoon as the Hurt is received, Inflammation is prevented. It is alſo famous for Ulcers of hard Cure, Cancers, and Fiſtula's. The diſtill'd Water, dried Herb for Decoction, or the Powder, anſwer the ſame Ends.

Pyrola. *The Species mentioned, grows in our cold moiſt Woods, two Inches high, with round thick Leaves, like a Pear-Tree Leaf.*

324. Viper's Bugloss (*Echium*) is reputed an Antidote to the Biting of Scorpions, venomous Beaſts, and Poiſon. It expels Sadneſs, Melancholy, exhilarates, and mitigates the hot Fits of Agues. It increaſes Womens Milk, eaſes Pain of the Loins, Back, and Kidnies; the Roots and Seeds are beſt for theſe Uſes. Its diſtill'd Water, when in Flower, is uſed inwardly and outwardly, and a Syrup

of

of the Herb, Juice, and Flowers, is uſed in theſe Caſes; but the Juice is ſo ſlimy, that making the Syrup requires ſome Art, *viz.* that the Herb be well beaten, then ſet forty-eight Hours in a Cellar, then ſtrained, and the Juice clarified with Whites of Eggs.

325.

Woad (*Luteola*) is bitter, but not ſharp, binding and drying, full of Salt; the wild Sort is moſt ſo, and reſiſts Putrefaction more. The cultivated Woad ſtops Bleeedings of all Sorts, either upward or downward. The Decoction (but rather of the wild) in Wine, cures the Hardneſs of the Spleen, eſpecially if the Part is fomented with it The manured is better for green Wounds than the Wild, it quickly heals and cloſes up their Lips; it powerfully repreſſes the corroding malignant Qualities of foul eating Ulcers, Cancers, and the like. It allays and diſcuſſes all hot Inflammations, St. *Anthony*'s Fire, and hard Tumours and Swellings, and is of excellent Uſe in Quinſey and Scurvy.

326.

Wood-roof (*Aſperula*) Infuſed in Wine, makes merry, drives off Melancholy, is good for the Stomach and Liver, opens Obſtructions, and cauſes an Appetite. It is ſaid to expel Phlegm, and defend the Vitals from Infection; bruiſed and applied, it diſſolves Impoſthumes, cures Cuts, and freſh Wounds.

327.

Wormwood (*Abſinthium*) is of extenſive Uſe in Phyſic; it is warming and drying, ſtrengthens the Stomach and Liver, excites an Appetite, opens Obſtructions, and cures Diſeaſes ariſing therefrom,

as

as Jaundice, Dropſy, and putrid Fevers ; expels vicious Humours by Urine and plentiful Perſpiration, and kills Worms and Moths in Clothes. It is good in all Agues, for which it is given in Decoction, or Infuſion in Water, Ale, Wine, or in the Juice only ; but its Infuſion in Wine or Ale (if the Diſeaſe will allow of Malt Liquors (is an eaſy, and as good a Preparation as any. Its ſimple diſtill'd Water is good for little. There is little more in its Salt obtained by Incineration, than in any other lixivial Salt. Its Decoction, Wine, Extract, and both Oils, are good, and its compound Water not bad. Its Juice is more watery and detergent, the Herb more aſtringent, only the dried Herb ſhould be infuſed in Wine, or Ale. The Infuſion, drank Evening and Morning, for ſome Time, helps Hyſterics, Obſtructions of the Spleen, and Weakneſs of the Stomach. Its Oil, taken on Sugar, and ſomewhat drank after, kills Worms, reſiſts Poiſon, and is good for the Liver and Jaundice. The Uſe of the Herb checks immoderate Venery. The Root has a ſlow Bitterneſs, which affects not the Head and Eyes, like the Leaves ; hence the Root ſhould be accounted among the beſt Stomachics. The Extract, mixt with Precipitants and Abſorbents, or fix'd or volatile Salts, is good in Tertians or Quotidians. Oil of the Seed, given from half a Scruple to half a Dram in ſome Liquor, or a Spoonful of the Juice in ſome Wine, taken before the Fit comes on, and the Perſon is put to Bed, cures Quotidians and Quartans. In a Looſeneſs from eating too much Fruit (after the Uſe of Rhubarb) Wormwood Wine is excellent. A Woman raiſed, ſpread, and maintained her Reputation for the Cure of a Megrim, by only uſing a Fomentation to the Part of green Roots of wild Cucumber ſliced, and Wormwood, of each alike, boil'd in two Parts Water,

and

and one Oil; ſtrain and uſe, and lay a Poultiſe of the ſtrained-out Herbs to the Part, after it is fomented. A Fomentation of Wormwood boil'd in Water, and ſtrained, has been ſucceſsfully applied to a ſpreading Gangrene, for which ſome extol a Decoction of *Fimi Equini in vino vel urina* uſed after deep Scarification, adding Spirit of Sal-armoniac *inter utendum*. Green Wormwood, worn in the Shoes, has been found uſeful in cold Diſtempers of the Stomach. The Extract has cured ſeveral Dropſies. I have cured ſome of Anaſarca's, by cauſing them to drink every Day three times, for five or ſix Weeks, a Decoction of Wormwood, Broom-Tops, and Camomile Flowers, ſtrained out and Horſe-radiſh infuſed in it after. Its Aſhes, infuſed three Hours in white Wine, ſtrained and drank often, cures an *Anaſarca*. Whenever I have any great Expectation from the Uſe of Wormwood, I always order the common Sort, for the *Roman* comes far ſhort of it in Virtue. That hot Rheum which runs down from the Eyes, and excoriates the Skin of the Cheeks, is cured by Juice of Wormwood, beaten up with the White of an Egg, and applied. A too habitual and free internal Uſe of this Herb dims the Sight for ſome Hours. I have known Poultiſes of Wormwood boil'd in Greaſe, Baum, or Wine, and applied with good Succeſs to white Swellings. It boiled in Lard, and laid to Swellings of the Tonſils and Quinſey, is ſerviceable. A Poultiſe of the ſ ft Leaves, beaten up with Whites of Eggs, is good in a Strain; or if it is boil'd in Ale, and laid on; or a Poultiſe of Wheat Bran boil'd in Vinegar; or a Tincture of dried Roſes in Vinegar, uſed with wet Cloths to the Part. Its internal Uſe is good in ſuch Diſeaſes as come from a groſs Blood, or Obſtructions in the Capillaries, or in Viſcidities, or Phlegm, which

line the Inſides of the Stomach, Bowels, or Veſſels, or in too great a Sharpneſs of the Blood, by its opening Obſtructions, cleanſing, bracing, and promoting Perſpiration and Urine. It is admirable againſt Surfeits. It not only cures Pain of the Stomach, Weakneſs, Indigeſtion, Want of Appetite, Vomiting, and Loathing, but hard Swellings of the Belly. This, with Roſemary, Saffron, and Turmeric Root infuſed in Rheniſh Wine, is a Cure for the Jaundice, and brings down the *Menſes*; or a Decoction of it, Broom-tops, greater Celandine, white Horehound, leſſer Centaury, Flowers of Hypericon, Barberry Bark, Turmeric, and Madder-Roots, ſtrained, and Hog-lice Wine added, is not ill in a Jaundice. Wormwood and Vinegar are an Antidote to the Miſchief of Muſhrooms and Henbane, and to the Biting of a Shrew, and of the Sea Fiſh called *Draco marinus*, or *Quaviver*; mix'd with Honey, it takes away the Blackneſs after Falls, Bruiſes, *&c.* All other Wormwoods, the nearer they approach in Taſte to pleaſant or palatable, they are ſo much worſe, for they are weaker, their Uſe requires ſo much longer Time, larger Doſes, and yet leſs Succeſs. The Herb and Pellitory of the Wall boiled in Water till ſoft, then ſtrained, and a Fomentation of the Liquor uſed, and the Herbs laid on after in a Pouliſe, eaſe all outward Pains; or the Herb boiled in Oil till almoſt the Oil is waſted, ſtrained, and anointed, cures the Pain of the Back.

328.

Wound-wort (*Vulneraria ruſtica*) *Lemery* ſays, contains much Oil, and a moderate Quantity of eſſential Salt. It is cleanſing, good to heal Wounds, and ſtrengthening. The *Germans* uſed it much

both inwardly and outwardly, for Wounds and Hurts. Some commend it for the Gout.

329.

Jessamine (*Jaſminum*) (having been omitted in its proper Place, I ſhall inſert it here) The Oil of its Flowers is ſaid to diſcuſs crude Humours. It is good for cold and catarrhous, but not hot and ſanguine Bodies, if its Smell cauſe not a Head-ach and Bleeding at the Noſe. The Oil is good for hard and contracted Limbs; it warms, ſoftens, and opens the Nerves and Tendons, if uſed either in a Liniment of the Parts, or taken in Drink, or Clyſters. It removes Diſeaſes of the *Uterus*, and is of Service in old pituitous Cholics. A Poultiſe of the Leaves, boiled in Wine till ſoft, diſſolves cold Swellings, hard Tumours, *&c.*

F I N I S.

The ENGLISH and LATIN Names of the PLANTS here treated of.

A

A Dders-tongue, *Ophioglossum.*
2 Agrimony, *Agrimonia.*
3 Alder-tree, *Alnus.*
4 Almond-tree, *Amygdalus.*
5 Althæa, *Althæa.*
6 Aliſanders, *Hippoſelinum.*
7 Angelica, *Angelica.*
8 Apple-tree, *Malus.*
9 Apricock-tree, *Malus Armeniaca.*
10 Archangel, *Lamium, Galeopſis.*
11 Arrach, *Atriplex.*
12—See *Atriplex Marina.*
13 Aſarum, *Aſarum.*
14 Aſparagus, *Aſparagus.*
15 Aſphodil, *Aſphodelus.*
16 Arſmart, *Perſicaria, Hydropiper.*
17 Artichoke, *Cinara, Scolymus.*
18 Aron, *Arum.*
19 Aſh-tree, *Fraxinus.*
20 Avens, *Caryophyllata.*

B

21 Badmony, Spignal, *Meum.*
22 Bawm, *Meliſſa.*
23 Bay-tree, *Laurus.*
24 Beech-tree, *Fagus.*
25 Barberry tree, *Berberis.*
26 Betony, *Betonica.*
27 Bill-berries, *Vaccinium. Vitis idæa.*
28 Birch-tree, *Betula.*
29 Biſhops-weed, *Ammi.*
30 Biſtort, *Biſtorta.*
31 Blue-bottle, *Cyanus.*
32 { Borrage, *Borago.* / Bugloſs, *Bugloſſum.*
33 Box tree, *Buxus.*
34 Bramble, *Rubus ſylveſtris.*
35 Brancurſine, *Acanthus.*
36 Brooklime. *Beccabinga.*
37 { Broom, *Geniſta.* / Broom-rape, *Orobanche.*
38 Buckthorn, *Rhamnus.*
39 Burdock, *Bardana major.*
40 Bullace-tree, *Prunus ſylveſtris.*
41 Burnet, *Pimpinella.*
42 Butcher's-broom, *Ruſcus.*
43 Butterburr, *Petaſites.*
44 Bryony white, *Bryonia alba.*
45 — black, *Bryonia nigra.*

C

46 Camomile, *Chamæmelum.*
47 Campions, *Lychnis.*
48 Cockle, *Nigellaſtrum, Pſeudomelanthium.*
49 Campion barren, *Lychnis ſegetum.*
50 — (Roſe) *Lychnis coronaria.*
51 Carduus, *Benedictus.*
52 Carline-thiſtle, *Carlina.*
53 — black, *Chamæleon niger.*
54 — Sow-thiſtle, *Soncus.*
55 Celandine, *Chelidonium.*
56 Centaury leſſer, *Centaurium minus.*
57 Carway, *Carum.*
58 Calamus aromaticus, *Acorus.*
59 Cherry-tree, *Ceraſus.*
60 Cheſnut-tree, *Caſtanea.*
61 Chervil, *Chærephyllum, Cerefolium.*
62 Chick-Peaſe, *Cicer ſativum.*
63 Chickweed, *Alſine.*
64 Sea Chickweed, *Alſine marina.*
65 Cinquefoile, *Pentaphyllum.*
66 Clary, *Horminum.*
67 Clovejuly Flower, *Caryophyllum.*
68 Clovers, *Trifolia pratenſia.*
69 Clowns Wound-wort, *Sideritis tuberoſa radix.*
70 Coſtmary, or Alecoſt, *Coſtus hortorum, Balſamita mas.*
71 Columbines, *Aquilegia.*
72 Colts-foot, *Tuſſilago.*
73 Comfry, *Symphytum, Conſolida major.*
74 Cocksfoot Graſs, *Dactyloides.*
75 Cocksfoot Quick graſs.
76 Dew Graſs, *Gramen. Mannæ eſculentum.*
77 Cornelian-tree, *Cornus mas.*
78 Coriander, *Coriandrum.*
79 Cow Parſnip, *Sphondylium.*
80 Croſs-wort, or Mugweed, *Cruciata.*
81 Cudweed, or Cotton-weed, *Gnaphalium.*
82 Cummin, *Cuminum.*
83 Currant-tree, *Ribes.*
84 Cyſtus-dwarf, *Helianthemum.*

D

85 Daffodil, *Narciſſus.*
86 Daiſy, *Bellis, Conſolida minor.*
87 { Dandelion, *Dens Leonis.* / Devils-bit, ſee *Scabious,*
88 Dill, *Anethum.*
89 Dog Graſs, *Gramen caninum.*
90 Dock, *Lapathum.*
91 —— Blood-wort, *Lapathum Sanguineum.*
92 —— Monks Rhubarb, *Rhaponticum.*
93 —— Water Dock, *Lapathum aquaticum*

94. Drop.

94 Drop-wort Male, *Filipendula.*——Female, *Oenanth*

95 Ducks-meat, *Lens paluſtris.*

E

96 Elecampane, *Helenium, Enula.*

97 Elder-tree, *Sambucus.*

98 ——— (dwarf) *Ebulus.*

99 Elm-tree, *Ulmus.*

100 Eryngo, *Eryngium.*

101 Eyebright, *Euphraſia.*

F

102 Fennel, *Fœniculum.*

103 ——— Hogs, *Peucedanum.*

104 Ferns, *Filix.*

105 —— (Water) *Oſmonda regalis.*

106 Feverfew, *Febrifuga, Matricaria.*

107 Fig-tree, *Ficus.*

108 Fig-wort, *Scophularia.*

109 Fir-tree, *Abies.*

110 Flax, *Linum.*

111 —— wild, *Linum montanum.*

112 Flixweed, *Sophia Chirurgorum.*

113 Fleabane, *Conyza.*

114 Fleawort, *Pſyllium*

115 Fenugreek, *Fœnum græcum.*

116 Foxglove, *Digitalis.*

117 Fumitory, *Fumaria.*

G

118 Garden Creſſes, *Naſturtium.*

119 ——— Water Creſſes, *Naſturtium aquaticum.*

120 Garlick, *Allium.*

121 Germander, *Chamædrys.*

122 ——— Water, *Scordium.*

123 Gith, or Fennel-flower, *Nigella.*

124 Gladwin, *Xyris, Spatula fœtida.*

125 Glaſswort, *Kali Salicornia.*

126 Goats Rue, *Galega.*

127 Goats-beard, *Tragopogon.*

128 Golden-rod, *Virga aurea.*

129 Gooſberry-buſh, *Groſſularia.*

130 Gooſe-graſs, *Aparine.*

131 Gromwell, *Lithoſpermum.*

132 Ground-ivy, *Hedera terreſtris.*

133 Ground-pine, *Chamæpitys.*

134 Groundſel, *Senecio, Erygerum.*

H

135 Hares Ears, *Bupleurum.*

136 —— Foot, *Lagopus.*

137 Harts-tongue, *Phyllitis, Lingua cervina.*

138 Hawkweed, *Hieracium.*

139 Hawthorn, *Oxyacantha*

140 Haſle-tree, *Corylus ſylveſtris.*

 141 Heath,

141 Heath, *Erica.*
142 Hellebore, white, *Helleborus albus.*
143 —— black, *Helleborus niger.*
144 Hemlock, *Cicuta.*
145 Hemp, *Cannabis.*
146 Hemp Agrimony, *Eupatorium Cannabinum.*
147 Henbane, *Hyoſcyamus.*
148 Herb Robert, *Herba Roberti.*
149 Herb Paris, *Herba Paris.*
150 Herb One-blade, *Monophyllon.*
151 Herb Tway-blade, *Ophrys biſolia.*
152 Holly-tree, *Agrifolium.*
153 Honeyſuckle, *Caprifolium Periclymenum.*
154 Hops, *Lupulus.*
155 Horehound, white, *Marrubium album.*
156 Horſe-tail, *Equiſetum.*
157 Hounds-tongue, *Cynogloſſum.*
158 Houſleek, *Sedum.*
159 Hypericon, *Hypericum.*
160 Hyſſop, *Hyſopus.*
161 Hyſſop (Hedge or Water) *Gratiola.*

I

162 Jack by the Hedge, *Alliaria.*
163 Juniper, *Juniperus.*
164 Ivy, *Hedera corymbifera.*

K

165 Knapweed, *Jaccea.*
166 Knot-graſs, *Centinodium, Polygonum.*

L

167 Ladies Mantle, *Alchimilla.*
168 Ladies Bed-ſtraw, *Gallium luteum.*
169 Ladies Thiſtle, *Carduus Mariæ.*
Ladies Slipper, See Hellebore.
170 Lambs Lettuce, *Valerianella.*
171 Lavender, *Lavendula.*
172 Lavender-cotton, *Chamæcypariſſus.*
173 Leeks, *Porrum.*
174 Lilly of the Valley, *Lilium Convallium.*
175 Lilly (Water) *Nymphæa.*
176 Lilly, white, *Lillium album.*
177 Lime or Linden-tree, *Tilia.*
178 Liquorice, *Glycyrrhiza.*
179 Liver-wort, *Lichen, Hepatica.*
180 Looſe-ſtrife, *Lyſimachia.*
181 Lovage, *Leviſticum.*
182 Lungwort, *Pulmonaria.*

M

183 Madder, *Rubia tinctorum.*
184 Mai-

184 Maidenhair (black) *Trichomanes.*
185 —— (white) *Ruta muraria.*
186 Mallows, *Malva.*
187 Marjoram wild, *Origanum.*
188 —— (ſweet) *Marjorana.*
189 Maudlin, *Ageratum, Balſamita fœmina.*
190 Marygold, *Caltha, Calendula.*
191 Maſterwort, *Imperatoria.*
192 Meadowſweet, *Ulmaria.*
193 Medlars, *Meſpilus.*
194 Melilot, *Melilotus.*
195, 196, 197 Mercuries, *Mercuriales.*
198 Milleſoil, Yarrow, *Milleſolium.*
199 Mint, *Mentha.*
200 —— Calamint, *Calamintha.*
201 —— Cat-mint, *Cattaria.*
202 Miſletoe, *Viſcum.*
203 Moneywort, *Nummularia.*
204 Moonwort, *Lunaria.*
205 —— leſſer, *Lunaria minor.*
206 Motherwort, *Cardiaca.*
207 Mouſe-ear, *Piloſella, Auricula Muris.*
208 Mugwort, *Artemiſia.*
209 Mulberry-tree, *Morus.*
210 Mullein, *Verbaſcum, Tapſus Barbatus.*
211, 212, 213, 214, 215 Muſtards, *Sinapi.*
216 Muſhrooms, *Fungus.*
217 Myrtle-tree, *Myrtus.*

N

219 Navel-wort, *Cotyledon, Umbilicus Veneris.*
220 Navew, *Napus.*
221 Nettles (ſtinging) *Urtica.*
——— dead. See *Archangel.*
222 Nightſhade, *Solanum.*
223 ——Climbing, *Dulcamara.*

O

224 Oak-tree, *Quercus.*
225 Onions, *Cepa.*
226 Orpine, *Telephium, Craſſula.*
227 Orrice, Flower-de-luce, *Iris.*
228 ——— yellow, *Iris paluſtris lutea.*
229 ——— pale, *Iris paluſtris pallida.*

P

230 Parſley, *Petroſelinum.*
231 Peach-tree, *Malus Perſica.*
232 Pear-tree, *Pyrus,*
233 Pæony, *Pæonia.*
234 Pellitory of the Wall, *Parietaria.*

235 Pellitory of *Spain*, *Pyrethrum.*
236 Pennyroyal, *Pulegium.*
237 Perriwinkle, *Vinca*, *Pervinca.*
238 Pettywhin, *Anonis.*
239 Pilewort, *Scrophularia minor*, *Cielhdonium minus.*
240 Pimpernel, *Anigallis.*
241 ——— Water — *aquatica.*
242 Phillyrhea, *Mock-privet.*
243 Plantain, *Plantago.*
244 ——— Water —— *aquatica.*
245 ——— Sea, — *Marina.*
246 ——— Buckſhorn, *Coronopus Vulgaris.*
247 Plum-tree, *Prunus.*
248 Poley Mountain, *Polium.*
249 Polypody, *Polipodium.*
250 Poplar, *Populus.*
251 Poppy Garden, *Papaver hortenſe.*
252 ——— Corn —— *erraticum.*
253 ——— Horned — *Corniculatum.*
254 Primroſes, *Primula Veris.*
255 Purſlane, *Portulaca.*

Q

256 Quince-tree, *Malus cydonia.*

R

257 Ragwort, *Jacobæa.*
258 Raſberry, *Rubus idæus.*
259 Radiſhes *Raphanus hortenſis*
260 ——— Horſe, *Raphanus ruſticanus.*
261 Rocket, *Eruca.*
262 Roſa Solis, *Sun-dew,*
263 Roſes, (red and white) *Roſa.*
264 Roſemary, *Roſmarinus.*
265 Rue, *Ruta.*
266 Rupture-wort, *Herniaria.*

S

267 Saffron, *Crocus.*
268 Sanicle, *Sanicula.*
269 Sage, *Salvia.*
270 ——— Wood, *Scorodonia.*
271 Saracens Confound, *Solidago Saracenica.*
272 Dorias Woundwort, *Doria.*
273 Savine, *Sabina,*
274 Savoury, *Satureia.*
275 Saw-wort, *Serratula.*
276 Saxifrage, *Saxifraga.*
277 Scabious, *Scabioſa.*
278 Devils-bit, *Morſus Diaboli.*
279 Scurvy-graſs, *Cochlearia.*
280 Self-heal, *Brunella*, *Prunella.*
281 Bugle, *Bugula.*
282 Service-tree, *Sorbus.*
283 Shepherds Purſe, *Burſa paſtoris.*
284 Silverweed, *Argentina*, *Potentilla.*
285 Sloe-tree, *Prunus ſylveſtris.*

286 Solomon's Seal, *Sigillum Solomonis, Polygonatum.*
287 Sorrel, *Acetosa.*
288 —— Wood, *Acetosella, Alleluja.*
289 Southernwood Male, *Abrotanum.*
290 Sowbread, *Cyclamen, Artanita.*
291 Speedwell, Male, *Veronica mas.*
292 —— Female, *Elatine, Veronica fœmina.*
293 Spleenwort, *Asplenium, Scolopendria, Ceterach.*
294 Spurge, *Tythymalus.*
295 Spurry, *Spergula.*
296 Squills, *Scilla.*
297 Star-wort, *Tripolium.*
298 Staves acre, *Staphisagria.*
299 Stinking Arach, *Atriplex olida.*
300 Stockjuly Flower, *Leucoium.*
301 Strawberries, *Fragaria.*
302 Swallow-wort, *Asclepias.*
303 Succory, *Cichoreum.*

T

304 Tansy, *Tanacetum.*
305 Throatwort, *Cervicaria.*
306 Throw-wax, *Perfoliata.*
307 Toad-flax, *Linaria.*
308 Tobacco, *Tabacum, Nicotiana.*
309 Tormentil, *Tormentilla.*
310 Trifoil (Water) *Trifolium aquaticum.*
311 Turnips, *Rapum.*
312 Tutsan, *Androsæmum.*
313 Tyme, *Thymus.*
314 — wild, *Serpyllum.*

V W

315 Valerian, *Valeriana.*
316 Walnut-tree, *Juglans.*
317 Vervain, *Verbena.*
318 Violets, *Viola.*
319 — Hearts-ease, *Viola tricolor.*
320 Whitlow-grass, *Paronychia, rutaceo folio.*
321 Willow-tree, *Salix.*
322 Willow-wort, *Lysimachia spicata.*
323 Winter-green, *Pyrola.*
324 Vipers Bugloss, *Echium.*
325 Woad, *Luteola.*
326 Woodroof, *Asperula.*
327 Wormwood, *Absinthium.*
328 Wound-wort, *Vulneraria rustica.*
329 Jesamine, *Jassminum.*

AN INDEX OF DISEASES and REMEDIES.

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APPENDIX.

HAVING ſaid enough in the Preface of my *Medicina Britannica* to recommend the Uſe of Simples, or *Britiſh* Remedies, for the Benefit of the Poor eſpecially, I ſhall here give ſome general and neceſſary Directions; firſt, for the gathering, preſerving, drying, and keeping of Simples; then for the Preparations, Uſes and Doſes of the ſeveral Forms of private or Family Medicines; a Thing which has hitherto been omitted, or neglected in Eſſays of this Kind, and thereby, in a great Meaſure, either fruſtrated the whole Deſign, or by ignorant and injudicious Management render'd it abortive; but that Defect being here ſupplied, it may be hoped will much contribute to make this Work of far more extenſive Uſe and Benefit.

Of the gathering, drying and preſerving of Plants.

Without any Regard to Aſtrological Whims of Herbs being under certain Planets, or to be taken up at fixed Ages of the Moon; we are to gather them when in their full Vigour and Perfection in Smell, Colour, Taſte and Growth, and their Veſſels full of mild well concocted Juice, ſome when they begin to flower, others when in full Flower, as Fumitory, Leſſer Centaury, Penny-

royal,

royal, Hyſſop, Thyme, wild Thyme, Majoram, Origanum, Germander, Ground Pine, Calamint, *&c.* their Veſſels not being yet ſticky or woody. They muſt be cut down in a Sun-ſhiny or dry Day, when they are free from Moiſture or Dew; this muſt happen at ſeveral Times and Seaſons, according to the Growth of different Plants. All Herbs that afford little or nothing in Diſtillation, from the Groſſneſs, Viſcidity, or firm Attachment of their Earth and Salts, or whoſe Parts are ſeparated with Difficulty, as Aſtringents, Bitters, Emollients, *&c.* may be dried in the Sun, but ſuch as conſiſt of thin, eaſily ſeparable, volatile Parts, as the aromatic, cephalic and uterine, and odoriferous Flowers, which readily ſend their Virtues over the Helm, muſt be dried in the Shade, ſpread out on a dry boarded Floor, and ſeveral times turned over; or if they have dry, ſticky Stalks, tied up with Packthread in ſmall Handfuls, and hung up. When dried, both Herbs and Flowers (woody Stalks excepted) ſhould be put clean up in Paper Bags, and laid up in Drawers or Cheſts in a dry Place, till uſed: If Plants are gathered too young, they contain little elſe beſide a watery, acid Juice, having attained neither Maturity of Growth, Principles, nor Virtue; if too old, moſt of their Principles are either deſcended to the Root, or exhaled, they becoming dry, woody, and fibrous. But ſome will not dry at all, as Aquatics, Antiſcorbutics and ſucculent Plants; theſe are only gathered for preſent Uſe, as Water-creſſes, Brooklime, Scurvy-graſs, Houſleek, Orpine, *&c.* for they will either continue growing till their Juices are wholly exhauſted, as Orpine, or they will run into Putrefaction, or Fermentation.--------Roots ſhould not be taken up after they have put out their Sprouts,

or

or Stem, till that and the Leaves begin to wither and dry, for during that time the Root is ſapleſs, tough and pithy: But when they are full of Sap, and of proper Age, they ſhould be taken up, cleared, ſliced, put on Thread, and hung up to dry. The Roots of perennial Plants ſhould be taken up in the Spring before they bud forth, and Annuals in the latter End of Harveſt, when their Stalk and Leaves are fallen; Roots at theſe two Seaſons, are full of Juice, and if of proper Age, their Principles and Virtues are come to Maturity, but if Annuals ſtand longer, they are apt to be killed with the Froſt, or rot in the Earth. Some Roots indeed may be taken up at any time, Winter excepted, as of Sorrel, Althæa, Dragons, Aſerum, Sowbread, Bugloſs, *&c.* Bulbous, ſucculant Roots, will keep but one Seaſon, and ſo ſhould be gathered every Year, as of Onions, Lillies, *&c.* aromatic and odoriferous Roots alſo loſe by long keeping: Inodorous, gummy, reſinous, firm, ponderous Roots, will keep good ſome Years. In taking up Roots in the Spring, Slips ſhould be cut off from their Tops, and put down in the Earth to grow again; by not attending to this eaſy, plain and neceſſary Caution, both Roots and Herbs are often extirpated and loſt in many Places. Moſt Flowers, but eſpecially thin-leaved and odoriferous, muſt be carefully dried in a dry Shade, and when dried, put into Paper Bags, laid up in Drawers or a Cheſt. Seeds ſhould be gathered or ſhaken when they are full ripe, and begin to dry before they ſhed or ſhake, put up in Paper Bags, and hung up in a cool dry Place, that they neither ſprout nor turn rancid, and many of them will keep their Virtues eight or ten Years. Fruits ſhould be got before they are quite ripe; ſuch as have a very ſoft Pulp ſhould

be

be dried in the Sun or Oven to keep, as Cherries, Plumbs, Grapes, *&c.*

Of the Preparation and Uſe of Domeſtic Medicines.

The firſt and eaſieſt domeſtic medicinal Preparation of Herbs is in Broths, either without Fleſh, as in Fevers or Inflammations, which will not allow it, or with Fleſh, as in chronic Diſorders without a Fever. In Diſeaſes of the Breaſt very proper Aſſiſtance may be given by Broths prepared with ſoft, lubricating, aperient, pectoral Herbs. In flatulent Caſes, Wind Expellers may be added to them. In Dropſies, Diuretics may be put in; in caſe of Obſtructions, Deobſtruents may be uſed; in nervous Diſtempers, or Diſeaſes of the Kind, Cephalics may be uſed; in habitual Coſtiveneſs, Laxatives join'd are proper; in a bloody Flux, or Looſeneſs, Aſtringents ſhould be added; in a great Weakneſs, Reſtoratives come in good Play; in an alcaline State of the Blood, Acids are greatly beneficial, or in bilious Cholics, or rather Redundance of Bile; in windy Cholics, Carminatives and Cracers; in too great a Heat of the Blood, Coolers: Thus we ſee the profitable Uſe of proper Broths is very extenſive, and has this double Advantage, that Food and Medicine are both carried into the Blood together, and commix with it over the whole Habit, and may be perſiſted in longeſt with the leaſt Offence, and that Medicine thus conveyed into the Body is moſt agreeable, familiar, eaſy, and leaſt nauſeous; but then it is neceſſary not only that Herbs proper for the Diſtemper be pitched on, but that they be rightly prepared, for if they are ſuch as afford

their

their Virtues by Diſtillation, they loſe all their Flavour and Virtue by boiling, and only leave their earthy, inſipid and ungrateful Parts behind, as Baum, Coſtmary, Maudlin, ſweet Chervilor, Cecil, *&c.* Such ſhould be cut ſmall, and put into the Soup or Broth ready prepared, keep all hot, without boiling, in a cloſe covered Veſſel, ſo as they may infuſe or ſoften, then diſh them up, and eat them; but ſuch Plants, as communicate nothing by Diſtillation, may be boiled freely, and make the Broth medicinal, tho' not ſavoury, but always avoid ſuch as are too bitter, ungrateful, or nauſeous to the Stomach, eſpecially thoſe in large Quantity, leſt the Sick nauſeate what is neceſſary to be continued for ſome time. If the Herbs are green, the Broth muſt be made daily, or they will be ſour, which intirely changes their Nature, except for cooler or Acids. The Quantity of the Herb uſed muſt be according to that of the Broth made, the Strength and Deſign of the Plant, the Caſe, Strength, Taſte and Stomach of the Sick. For a Quarter of a Handful of ſome Herbs is as much as three or four Handfuls of others; *ex. gr.* All Pectorals, Coolers and Reſtoratives, require a larger Quantity, than Cephalics, or nervous Medicines, as from one to two or three Handfuls of Maidenhair, Liver-wort, Sorrel, Ground Ivy, Chick-weed, to two Quarts of Broth. Whereas half a Handful of the odorous Aramatics will ſuffice, or from two Ounces to a Quarter of an Ounce of Roots; or from a Dram to two Drams of Seeds.

The next eaſily parable and familiar Form is Juices; theſe are prepared either by gathering a Handful or more of the green Plant in its Seaſon and Growth, early in the Morning, cleaning, cutting, pounding it in a Mortar, and ſtraining out

its crude Juice, and giving it immediately with a little Piece of Sugar, diſſolved in it, from one to four or five Spoonfuls, once or twice a Day ; and every Doſe muſt be freſh made, as Juice of Nettles, Plantain, Millefoil, Shepherds Purſe, Horſe Tail, *&c.* in involuntary Loſſes of Blood, Ruptures, *&c.* Where the Stomach is weak, and cannot bear ſuch thick crude Juices, another Way is, gather and cleanſe any Quantity of well grown Herbs as before, put them into a glazed earthen high Pot, cover and paſte them cloſe, put them into an Oven, not too hot, let them ſtand till it is cold, take out the Pot, pour off the Liquor through a Hair Sieve, ſweeten it with Sugar, Doſe from one to three, four or five Spoonfuls, once, twice or thrice a Day, at the phyſical Hours, which are Morning early, three or four Hours after Dinner, and going to Bed ; thus may Juice of Ground Ivy, or other green ſucculant Plants, or of tuberous Roots, as of Turneps, be prepared. A third Way is, to pound and expreſs the Juice of any green Herb as before, let it either ſtand a few Hours till it ſettle, then pour off the clear, and give as before, or boil and clarify the expreſſed Juice, let it ſettle, pour off the clear, ſweeten and uſe ; but both the laſt Ways are far ſhort of the firſt, for much of the beſt Part of the Plant is loſt by the Sedepurations and Clarifications ; therefore the former two are beſt, eſpecially the firſt, if the Stomach will eaſily bear it.

Infuſions are the next common and eaſy Form ; the uſe of Tea has made the Preparation of theſe ſo well known, that every Houſewife has the Art of drawing them ; odoriferous, ſapid, aromatic, cephalic, uterine, *&c.* Plants, which cannot bear Boiling without the Loſs of ſome of their valuable Parts ; or whoſe boiling renders them too

ropy,

ropy, ſlimy, thick, muddy, or otherwiſe ungrateful or nauſeous, are fitteſt for this Form, dried Herbs are beſt here. Put the cut Herb, or ſliced or bruiſed Roots or Seeds, into a Tea-pot, with its Spout ſtopped or corked; or other like cloſe Veſſel, pour on them a ſufficient Quantity of Water, juſt ready to boil, cover it cloſe up, and ſet it at ſome Diſtance from the Fire, from half an Hour to two, three, four Hours, or all Night, according to the Denſity, Solidity, Oleaginouſneſs, or Reſinouſneſs of the Subject, or as the Herb or Root is green or dry, has volatile or fixed Parts; when it has ſtood a due time, pour out ſome of it into a Tea or other Cup, ſweeten it, if proper, and give of it to drink, as often as is needful, as in Fevers every Hour or two; in Coughs, Catarrhs, and Pleuriſies, once in two or three Hours; in chronic Caſes, two or three Diſhes, once or twice a Day. Such Plants, as will bear Decoction, without the above Inconveniencies, a Decoction of them is better, eſpecially of the Woods, except Saſſafras, which is loſt by boiling; dry oleaginous, balſamic, ſaponaceous, reſinous Roots, will give out their Virtues much better, when rubbed in a Mortar with a little Salt of Tartar, or if the Salt is put into the Water; but this muſt not be done, when cooling, correcting Bile, alcaline Salts, or Acrimony in the Blood, is intended; for Plants proper in theſe Caſes want it not, and it either retards or fruſtrates theſe Deſigns; nor will mucilaginous Plants bear this Addition, or ſtand ſo long in Infuſion, for they become nauſeouſly ropy and ſlippery. Noviſcous and auſtere, aſtringent, ſaponaceous, reſtorative Subjects, are properly ſuited for this Preparation.

The next familiar domeſtic Form is Diet Drinks, and ſure nothing was ever more injudiciouſly managed than theſe, and ſimple diſtilled Waters, have been. This Article includes all medicated Wines, Meads, Ales and Wheys, but the laſt two are chiefly uſed in the Spring, and next to Broths is certainly the moſt agreeable Way of conveying Medicines into the Body, and all the animal Juices, in chronic Diſeaſes (for they have no Place in Acutes) as they are to be continued ſome conſiderable time. The Quantity of Herbs put in, is ordinarily four Handfuls to a Gallon of Ale or Whey, Seeds from half an Ounce to an Ounce, Roots from half an Ounce to two Ounces if dry, but of green double the Quantity. The Ale, with the Ingredients, ſhould be wrought in a Veſſel that admits only Air enough to carry on the Fermentation, where odorous, or volatile Ingredients, are in the Compoſition; nor ſhould the Liquor ſtand longer on them than three, four or five Days, after the Fermentation, but be bottled off, and well corked. The time of drinking them, if purgative, is chiefly the Morning; if laxative, Morning and Afternoon, if only laxative, at all the three medicinal Hours. The common Doſe, when made with Wine, is from one Ounce to four, according to the Age, Strength, and Conſtitution of the Patient, and Intention of the Medicine, if made in Ale or Whey, Doſe from two to eight Ounces. If Diet Drinks, made with Ale or Whey, are rightly prepared, there are often ſome Ingredients fit for boiling, others for Infuſion, if the latter are boil'd, they are loſt, and only leave their Flegm or earthy Parts in the Liquor; if the former are infuſed, their Body is not opened, nor the Coheſion of their Parts looſened and diſſolved

to

to mix with the Liquor ; the latter are all Things, fit to bear boiling, as Woods, dried, heavy, ſolid, inodorous Roots or Herbs, Aſtringents, Bitters, Stiptics, ſome Emollients, auſtere earthy Ingredients, Cream of Tartar, *&c.* Of the former kind are Aromatics, ſuch as have volatile Parts, or pungent light, readily ſeparable Salts, as Antiſcorbutics, the Action of Fermentation is ſufficient to looſen, open, and draw out their Parts, which would be loſt by Decoction ; Fermentation is ſufficient for green Herbs ; but ſuch Herbs, as will bear drying, are beſt dried, their Infuſion is more agreeable, both to Sight and Taſte, and keeps longer, but ſome cannot be dried as Antiſcorbutics and ſucculant Plants. Infuſed Ingredients ſhould be cut, Roots bruiſed and ſliced, Seeds and Berries, a little pounded, and all put looſely in a Bag, and hung in the Liquor during Fermentation, the Bag ſhould be taken out ſeveral times, ſqueezed into the Liquor, and put in again. Acid Juices, or Herbs, as of Citrons, Lemons, Oranges, or Limes, Sorrel, Liver-wort, *&c.* ſhould never be boiled at all. If Jalup Root is put in, it ſhould be groſsly powdered, rubbed in a Mortar with Salt of Tartar, and boiled ; Senna Leaf, with a little Salt of Tartar, may be infuſed, to prevent griping. If Agaric, Methoacan, or ſuch others as are unfriendly to the Stomach are added, with them ſhould be put in not only Seeds, but ſome Cinnamon, Quince, or a little Ginger, Diet Drinks, Infuſions, or Decoctions, are often crouded, either with too many Ingredients, Articles of different Nature, and Intentions, or too great a Quantity of one Thing ; but I would here obſerve that a Liquor may eaſily be over-loaded with any one Article, for all Liquors are porous Bodies,

whoſe Pores or Interſtices may be filled with other Matter of any one Figure, till it can contain no more of that, and the reſt is loſt; but will ſtill receive and contain new Particles of a different Figure from another Subject, and ſo from a third and fourth, as we ſee Water may have its Pores ſo filled and ſurcharged with Sea Salt, that they can ſuſtain no more, yet will diſſolve freſh Sugar readily, till its Interſtices are full of Matter of that Figure; yet it will diſſolve Nitre, then Allum, *&c.* ſo that after the Pores were filled, the Remainder is loſt. But if too little of any one Salt is diſſolved in Water, ſhort of the Intention, it is too weak, and either will not anſwer the Deſign, or do it too ſlowly; ſo Diet Drinks, or other Preparations, may be under done, or too weak. This alſo ſhews us, that a few Articles, judiciouſly calculated to the Purpoſe, are better than one, for they make the Liquor more powerful and medicinal; but an impertinent Jumble or Farraga is always to be avoided, as it ſhews want of Judgment in the Orderer, may have contrary Effects, and may diſappoint the Deſign.

Another Form is Decoction; this is of one or more Herbs, Roots, Seeds or Flowers, which by boiling communicate their Strength and Virtue to Water. In this, both the Order of the Ingredients, Liquor uſed, and Degree of Heat, may be varied, as the Ingredients give out their Virtues more ſlowly and difficultly, or eaſily and quickly; the former require longer boiling, the latter leſs, or ſhould be put in when the others are near boiling. Dried Herbs are fitter for this Uſe than green. All Plants are not fit for it, *viz.* Such whoſe Virtues conſiſt in an eaſy, ſeparable Salt, or eſſential Oil, or abound in volatile Parts, or reſinous,

nous, or ſulphureous Subſtances, or are of a very mucilaginous, or viſcous Nature; the Virtues of the firſt Sort are loſt in the Preparation; the ſecond kind will not communicate their Virtue to Water, for it cannot open their Body, looſen, ſeparate, nor ſuſtain their Parts; and the laſt, if much boiled, ſpoil, thicken and muddy, the Decoction; tender, odoriferous Flowers, are alſo improper, they, and ſuch as belong to the firſt Claſs, are fit only for Infuſion, or Diſtillation, in both which they readily communicate their Virtue to the Water; the ſecond Sort ſhould be infuſed ſome time in hot or boiling Water in a warm Place, with ſome alcaline Salts, which may ſoften and open their Subſtances, prepare and looſen their Parts, and expedite their Separation and Communication to the Water; and after this Infuſion, they muſt have both a ſtronger and longer Decoction, as Woods, Barks, dry, hard and inodorous Roots, earthy Subſtances, *&c.* The third Claſs, if much boiled, make the Liquor ſlimy and ropy, as Seeds of Line, Fleabane, the cold Seeds, Maſh-mallow, Comfry, or Dock Roots, except they are either uſed in ſuch a ſmall Quantity as anſwers very little Purpoſe, or be put in near the latter End, or they will turn the whole to a mere thick jelly. Purgatives ſhould be infuſed in boiling Water with Carminatives, or rather boiled ſlightly with a little Salt of Tartar, otherwiſe their auſtere, acid Salts, being drawn out by long boiling, cauſes grievous Gripes, and ſometimes Diſcharges of Blood; which often happens from a Decoction of Colicinth drunk. The Liquor uſed in Decoction is moſtly Water, or clarified Whey or Wine, which is almoſt loſt by boiling. The Quantity of Liquor and Ingredients uſed is according to the Quantity deſigned to

be made ; green Ingredients are not ſo proper as dried that will keep good, for their Decoction is neither ſo fine, nor ſo pleaſant, nor keeps ſo well, but ſhould be made in leſs Quantity, and oftener. Herbs, whether green or dried, muſt be cleaned and cut ; Roots and Seeds muſt be groſsly bruiſed, put into the Water, and boiled away ſometimes to three Fourths, other Times to two Thirds, or a Half, as the Ingredients let out their Virtues more readily, or ſlowly, then take them from the Fire, when cold, ſtrain, and if for drinking, ſweeten it a little, if needful, as two or three Ounces of Sugar to a Quart of Liquor, or two or three Ounces of diſtilled compound Waters, or Brandy, or half a pint of Wine, to preſerve them. The Quantity of Ingredients to the Liquor muſt be adjuſted to the Number of Articles put in, the Nature of the Plants, and Uſes of the Liquor ; if only one or two Articles are uſed, a Handful, or a Handful and a Half, is ſufficient for each Quart of Water ; or from one to three Ounces of dried Herbs ; from two Drams, to an Ounce or two of dried Roots, from a Dram to two of Seeds or Flowers : The Doſe is from one to ſix or eight Ounces ; the Time of drinking them is the ſame as in Diet Drinks, or Infuſions. If prepared with Wine, and dry Herbs, they will keep good ſome Weeks or Months, if with Water, and no Sugar, Waters or Brandy put to them, not above one, two or three Days ; Syrups are improper, for they excite Fermentation, diſturb and ſharpen the Bile. All Herbs ſhould be gathered yearly, eſpecially odorous and aromatic ; Antiſcorbutics muſt always be got freſh, for they will not keep, as Water-creſſes, Brooklime, Scurvey-graſs, *&c.* Such as the following bear Decoction well, Wormwood, Cinquefoil, Cranes-bill, Dandelion, Dwarf

Elder

Elder and Elder, Endive, Fern, Fumitory, Tormentil, Wood Sorrel, Speed-well, Succory, Ground Ivy, St. *John* and St. *James*'s Worts, Knot-graſs, Nettles, Plantain, Roſes, Quinces, Camomile, Mallows, Marſhmallows, Leſſer Centaury, Horehound, Maidenhair, Harts-tongue, Poppies, *&c.*

Diſtillation is another Operation belonging to the Preparation of domeſtic Remedies; and here we are to conſider what Things are fit and proper for it, that we ſpend not Time and Labour in vain, and our Expectation, and that of the Sick, be not diſappointed. Diſtillation and Decoction are direct Oppoſites, for, in general, whatever will not bear the former, without Loſs of its Parts and Virtues, is the proper Subject of the latter, and what will afford nothing ſignificant, either for Food or Phyſic by the latter, is to be uſed the former Way. The cooling, ſtiptic, emollient, aſtringent, conſolidating, nutrimental, healing Plants, afford not their Powers and Virtues by Diſtillation, but muſt be uſed in Infuſion, Decoction, Extract, or Subſtance. Sweet, watery, flat, acid, bitter, rough taſted Plants, emit nothing worth Labour, as Juices of Elder Berries, Grapes before Fermentation, Juices of Citrons, Lemons, Oranges, Strawberries, Plumbs, Cherries, Currans, Barberries; Herbs, Succory, Sorrels, Purſlain, Beets, Colewort, Lettice, Ladies Mantle, Ladies Bed-ſtraw, Plantain, *&c.* Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rice, Peaſe, Millet, *&c.*

Some few inodorous Things indeed, which have no aromatic Smell, do yet communicate conſiderable and unexpected Virtues to their Water, as Corn Poppies, Arſmart, to which add Frogs Spawn, tho' no Plant.

The

The Virtues of ſome Plants are partly volatile, partly fixt, as leſſer Centaury, Germander, Camomile, Bleſſed Thiſtle, Ground Pine, Mugwort, Scordium, Sage, Wormwood, *&c.* To obtain their medicinal Parts, they may be firſt digeſted, then diſtilled ; when the Water is come off, the Fire would be ſtopped, and the Ingredients let ſtand in the Still till they are cold, then take all out, ſtrain off the Liquor, boil it up to the Conſiſtence of thin Honey, and mix with the Water, ſo have you the Virtues of the whole Plant, except its Earth, and perhaps a little fixt Salt.

When heavy, ſolid, tough, reſinous, or gummy reſinous Wood-barks or Roots, are to be diſtilled, they muſt firſt be cut or ſliced very thin, or groſly bruiſed, and put in a very cloſe Veſſel, pour boiling Water, with a conſiderable Quantity of Sea Salt upon them, to looſen and open the compacted Body of the Ingredients, and prevent their Putrefaction, ſtir all well together, ſhut the Veſſel up cloſe, let it ſtand three, four or five Weeks, in a warm Digeſtion, then diſtil the Water off.

The aromatic, ſtrong ſmelling, reſinous, oleaginous, balſamic, gummy Plants, which retain their natural Fragrance, may be dried a little in the Shade ; then cut them groſsly, and put them in the Still, and keep them in a warm Digeſtion ſeventy Hours, then draw off their Waters, as Baum, Hyſſop, Pennyroyal, Mints, Roſemary, Marjoram, Origanum, Sage, Rue, *&c.*

Thin tender Herbs or Flowers, which ſpend their Virtues by ſending out their Smell to Diſtance, ſhould be gathered early in the Morning, while their Dew is upon them, and their Veſſels well fed in the cool of the Night, and full, put them immediately into the Still, and diſtil preſently

ſently without Digeſtion, for either that, or their lying in the Air, hurts and weakens them, as Flower of Roſes, Jeſſamin, Borage, Bugloſs, Lilly of the Valley, white Lillies, *&c.* Theſe Flowers ſhould be got before they are quite opened, or begin to ſhed. The different Colour of diſtilled Waters is from their Oil, for Camomile Water is blue, and Wormwood green. Saponaceous Plants communicate not their Virtues by Diſtillation, for theſe, conſiſting in an intimate Union of their Oil and Salts, riſe not; ſome Plants are as good for Decoction after Diſtillation as before; red Roſes retain their Aſtringency after; Wormwood, its Bitterneſs, *&c.* Having thus proved the Way, and ſhewn what Plants are proper Subjects of Diſtillation, and the ſeveral Ways they are to be managed to the beſt Advantage; come we next to the Operation itſelf, which is of three Kinds, either by ſimple Diſtillation, Cohobation, or Fermentation; for the laſt we are obliged to *Daniel Ludovicus*, and all of them have been much improved by the late learned and great *Boerhaave*.

Let the Herbs deſigned for Diſtillation be gathered in the Morning, while the Dew is yet upon them, and their Veſſels turgid with Juice, before their volatile Parts are leſſened and diſſipated by the Day, ſure Light or Heat; the Herbs being at their full Growth before the Flowers appear, or Seeds come on; groſsly cut the Herbs, and fill the Still two Thirds full of them, then pour as much diſtilled or rain Water upon them, as juſt covers them, or fills up the Still to the ſame Height, put a Piece of fine, thin clean Linnen, over the End of the Still Head Pipe, let the Still Head fit cloſe, be put on exactly, and lute the Noſe of the Still to the Worm, with a ſtiff Paſte

of

of quick Lime, and the white of an Egg, or Linſeed Meal and Water, the Room being firſt well cleaned by running boiling Water through it, fit a Receiver cloſe to the lower End of the Worm, that no Vapour fly off, and during the Operation, keep the Worm Tub conſtantly ſupplied with cold Water. Things being thus ordered, let all ſtand in a warm Infuſion for twenty-four Hours, then gradually raiſe the Heat till the Water boil, which is known from its hiſſing Noiſe, the Heat of the upper End of the Worm, the ſmoaking of the Water in the Worm Tub, and the dropping of the Worm till it come to a ſmall, thread-like Stream; then raiſe the Heat no higher, for a lower Degree will not raiſe the neceſſary and expected Virtue of the Plant; by a greater Heat the Plant is ſuddenly raiſed into the Still Head, and either fouls the Worm, or diſtilled Liquor, or plugs up the Head, and throws the Herbs and Liquor about; in which Caſe, if the diſtilling Ingredients are oily, tenacious, gummy, or reſinous, as the Fire required to diſtil theſe muſt be greater, the Exploſion will be ſtronger, and not only the Subject will be loſt, but the Operator's Life, if near it, will be in Danger; but the juſt Degree of Heat being obſerved and kept up, and all Things going on regularly, whilſt the Water diſtilled into the Receiver is white, thick, ſapid, frothy and muddy, it is good, and ſhould be carefully kept by itſelf. That which follows is thin and clear, deſtitute of much Taſte or Smell of the Plant; it is rather fouled and tartiſh, a white dreggy Matter, whoſe Acid will corrode the Copper-head, if not well tinn'd, and the Water thereby become green and nauſeous, having a Degree of Poiſon (from the diſſolved Copper) is dangerous to Children, weak or ſick People eſpecially, whom it violently works upwards

and

and downwards, with ſevere Gripes, which are only relieved by plentiful Draughts of Milk ſweetened with Honey, or of mucilaginous, emollient Decoctions. The firſt Water contains the Oil, and preſiding Spirit of the Plant, and ſomewhat ſaline, which is moſtly acid, but in pungent Antiſcorbutics, it is a volatile Alcali. The Fire and Water, by Digeſtion and boiling, diſſolve the Oil of the Plant, and reduces it to ſo ſmall Particles, as are carried up by the help of the Water, along with the other Parts of the Herbs, which by this Means become volatile, and in cloſe Veſſels, all theſe Parts being cloſely united, will come over without much Loſs or Alteration, having the Smell, Taſte and Virtues, of the volatile Parts of the Plant, but has neither all the Parts nor Virtues of its Juice. If the firſt and ſecond Waters are mixt, both are ſpoiled, therefore in diſtilling the Receiver ſhould be often changed, that as the Water alters the Proceſs may be ſtopp'd. The ſecond Water is only cooling, and by the Solution of the Acid of the untinn'd Copper, it kills Worms, but the Experiment is dangerous. The firſt Water ſhould neither be fined nor filtered to clear it; for that robs it of its vegetable, aromatic Oil, weakens it, nor will it keep long after; nor ſhould it be kept in Bottles papered over the Mouth to keep out the Duſt, but well corked with the beſt Corks, for what comes over the Helm in diſtilling, its lighter Parts will evaporate in the Air, and weaken the Water. And becauſe ſome People, either ignorantly or wilfully, will diſtil ſuch Plants as afford little, beſide a little Flegm, or Acid of the Herb, which cannot preſerve the Water from mothering, if they will have ſuch they ſhould have a little powdered Salt Petre to keep it. Thus we may obſerve, that the volatile

Oil,

Oil, Salt and Spirit of Plants, are loſt by Decoction; and that the Decoction of pungent, ſaline Antiſcorbutics, is ridiculous; and that odoriferous, ſapid and aromatic Plants, ſhould not be boiled. That by the Force of Fire, and too long Continuance of the Operation, very oppoſite Virtues may be raiſed from Plants, or a Water obtained of very different Nature and Effects, and that different Ingredients require different Ways of Management, and various Degrees of Fire to obtain their uſeful Properties. This alſo intimates a Way how to ſubſtitute diſtilled Water, in Caſes where no great Streſs is laid on their Uſe, beſides a Vehicle; thus, drop a few Drops of the diſtilled Oil of the Plant, as of Mint, Fennel, Pennyroyal, (whoſe Water is wanting) into rectified Spirit of Wine, ſo as the Oil be diſſolved wholly, and mixed with the Spirit, put two Drams of this Spirit into a Quart of Water, ſhake and mix them, and you have the Water wanted. Or if for immediate Uſe, drop ſome drops of the diſtilled Oil on a Piece of Sugar, or Salt of Tartar, rub it well in a Mortar, and mix with Water, this Water will not keep; and as the Virtue depends only on the Oil, one, two, three, or four Drops of it, according to the Heat and Strength of the Oil, is much better given in a Bolus. This alſo teaches us how to improve the Strength of ſimple diſtilled Waters, *viz.* By adding a Dram or two of the above diſſolved, diſtilled Oil, and rectified Spirit, to each two or three Pounds of the Water. But this is done far more effectually by Cohobation, which may be made even to exceed the Virtues of the Plants from which it is drawn, thus.

The Diſtillation being over, take out the Plant, and Water remaining in the Still, preſs them ſtrongly in a Strainer, till all the Liquor is expreſt,

pour

pour the diſtilled Water into it, put both back into the Still, having firſt put as much of the ſame Plant freſh got into the Still as before, and if needful, put in as much freſh Water as will make up the firſt Quantity, clean the Worm as before, cover the Hole in the Still Head-pipe, lute the Pipe and Worm, cloſe up the Veſſel well, let all ſtand in a gentle Heat three Days and Nights, till the ſeparable Parts of the Plant are opened, looſened, and diſpoſed to communicate its Virtues to the Water, then obſerving more exactly the Rules in the former Proceſs, diſtil it as before, only as this Liquor is richer and ſtronger than the former, it requires a leſs Degree of Heat and Fire, till half the Quantity of Water put on is obtained; then ſtop the Proceſs. This Water is whiter, thicker and muddier, than the former, has a ſtronger Smell and Taſte, as well as richer, is more durable, and may have its Virtues ſtill exalted by repeating the Operation oftener with Herbs; and if renewed a great many Times, the laſt Liquor may be taken out of the Still, ſtrain'd off, and in an earthen, or well tinn'd Veſſel, ſet on a ſlow Fire, that it neither burn, nor carry off its remaining Parts, and boiled up to an Extract of the Conſiſtence of Honey or Melaſſes, this mix exactly with the Water obtained by ſeveral Diſtillations, thus will the Virtues of the Plant be concinerated and brought into a little Room, and a Medicine not only far ſurpaſſing the Virtues of the Plant, but ſcarce otherwiſe imitable.

The third Way of Diſtillation is by Fermentation, which alters them very little, and makes them very penetrating and volatile. It is thus, Take any aromatic or odoriferous Plant, cut and bruiſe it, if needful, put it in a large Oak Caſk, leaving four or five Inches empty Space at Top, in cold

Winter

Winter Weather, pour on warm Water with a ſixth Part Honey diſſolved in it, if a mild Seaſon, one Eighth Part; but in Summer uſe the like Quantity of coarſe, unrefined Sugar, or four Ounces of Barm, or light Yeaſt, to every Gallon of Water, fill up the Caſk to the ſame Height with this Liquor, let it ſtand upright, and cover the Bung-hole in the upper End, with a Piece of looſe Board, let it ſtand warm, and continue in this State till the Herbs, which at firſt roſe to the Top, ſubſide, and fall to the Bottom, which will be in four, five, or ſix Days, then diſtil directly as before, obſerving all the Rules there laid down. This Liquor being much ſtronger and ſpirituous will riſe ſooner, and with greater Force; therefore muſt be diſtilled more ſlowly, eſpecially at firſt, it requires leſs Heat, and greater Caution. There comes over firſt a very ſtrong, clear, penetrating Liquor, which is beſt for Uſe; then a dark, muddy, milky Liquor, poſſeſſed of ſome little Taſte and Smell of the Plant. Laſtly, a thin, acid, ſcarce odorous Liquor; all which muſt be kept ſeparate, what remains in the Still is chiefly the Subſtance of the Honey, Sugar or Yeaſt, and little of the Virtue of the Plant, to make an Extract from. The firſt Liquor, tho' clear, yet mixt with Water turns Milk white, which ſhews, that it has brought over all the Oil of the Plant; and that the Whiteneſs of diſtilled, ſimple Waters, is owing to that Oil, and when cleared by fining or Filtration, the Water is effete and ſpoiled.

Thus we ſee what Plants will afford us by ſimple and cohobated Diſtillations, *viz.* The proper Water of the Herb, the Spirit contained in that Water, and the volatile Oil of the Plant, which turns its Water white, and a thin, ſeparable, volatile, acid Liquor; moſt of theſe are loſt in their

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open Decoction. What remains behind all this, not to be obtained by Infuſion, Diſtillation or Decoction, is the conſtitutive Oil of the Figure of the Plant, which binds its earthy Parts together, and gives it its Form and Cement ; a great deal of its proper, native Salt, and that Part which by Fire is changed into a fix'd Alcaline, and a great Part of its conſtitutive, elementary Earth, tho' it has loſt ſome in the Decoction, which may be found both in the Oil, and Liquor left in the Still. Could we obtain all the fixed Oil by Diſtillation or Decoction, the cementing, or coheſive Principle, would be loſt, and the Plant loſe its Figure and Form, and having only Earth left, would fall down to Duſt, the fix'd Salt going with the Oil, theſe two being the ſoapy Part of the Plant. To obtain this fix'd Salt, take the Herbs ſtrained out of the Liquor after Diſtillation (for I here ſuppoſe the ſtrained Liquor made into an Extract, if not ſo uſed, take both Liquor and Herb out of the Still) put them into a clean Iron Pan over a ſlow, clear Fire, which raiſe by Degrees, there will firſt ariſe a Fume, then the Plant turns black, then takes Fire and burns, glows, ſparkles, and leaves a white Aſh ; thus is conſumed the fix'd Oil of the Plant, which gave its Parts Coheſion and Figure. Take up theſe white Aſhes, which are only the Earth and fix'd Salt of the Herb, put them in Water, let all ſtand till the Water is clear, then pour all into a filtering Cup, ſo will the diſſolved Salts and Water go through, and leave the Earth in the Cup ; evaporate the filtered Liquor in an earthen, or rather glaſs Veſſel, in a Sand Heat, or over a ſlow Fire, it leaves a white, alcaline, lixivial Salt, which was in the Plant, but now altered by the Fire, mix this Salt with the diſtilled Water ; ſo have you all the Parts of the Plant except the fix'd

Oil and Earth, which can only be got by uſing the Plant in Subſtance in Powder, Pills, or Electuary. The Liquor and Herbs left in the Still from Diſtillation, by Fermentation with Honey or Sugar, afford not this Salt, for Honey burns to a Coal. The cold Still is only fit for tender Flowers, which yet are better diſtilled by the Alembic, with proper Care. *Engliſh* Plants fit for Diſtillation are, Angelica, Baum, Spirement, Pepper-mint, Calamint, Hyſſop, Pennyroyal, Rue, whoſe Water is good for little without ſeveral Cohobations, which is admirable in hyſteric Convulſions; Camomile, Calamus Aromaticus, Chervil, Clary, Dill, Dittany, Fennel, Feverfew, Jeſſamin, Lovage, Lilly of the Valley, white Lillies, Marjoram, Maſterwort, Motherwort, Tanſey, Maudlin Tanſey, Origanum, Savory, Roſes, Sage, Spinnel, wild Thyme, Savin, Juniper Berries, Corn Poppies, *&c.*

Beſides thoſe Extracts made from the Reſidum of diſtilled Waters, ſeveral other excellent Ones might be prepared the ſame Way, as of Elecampane, Wormwood, Berberry Bark, Broom, Leſſer Centaury, white Horehound, Tormentil, Liquorice, Garden Rhubarb, Mugwort, St. John's Wort, Rue, Feverfew, Elder and Dwarf Elder, Barks, Plantain, Maidenhair, Fumitory, Hart's Tongue, Arſmart, Reſt-harrow, Gentian, Juniper, Camomile, Coltsfoot, Pilewort, *&c.* Which might be given in Waters of other Herbs, of the ſame Intentions. But remember that mucilaginous Plants are not eaſily reducible to this Form, for they will burn before they come to a due Conſiſtence, without very great Care and Judgment, as Roots of Comfrey, Althæa, Serra, Fern, Oſmond Royal, Linſeed, Flea-bane, *&c.* Red and damaſk Roſes are both diſtilled, but very idly, for the latter affords much the beſt Water, yet neither much

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worth, only a little light, ſeparable Oil of the Flower is brought over, that gives it a Smell, which makes it little cordial and reviving, but without any regard to Diſtillation, a good aſtringent Extract may be got from the former, and a lovely, laxative Syrup, from the latter, better than that of Rhubarb, for no Purgatives are worth diſtilling, that Part of the Plant being too groſs or ponderous to come over the Helm. The Doſe of diſtilled Waters is from Half an Ounce, to two, three, or four Ounces, according to the Age of the Patient, and Nature of the Water, the Doſe of Extract is from ten Grains to a Dram. Thus much for Infuſions, Decoctions, Diſtillations, Extracts and Incineration, as they relate only to domeſtic, not officinal Remedies.

Syrups are another Form, they are in a great Meaſure deſervedly neglected in the preſent Practice, except Anodynes, Laxatives and Purgations; for alexipharmac, diaphoretic, cordial, antiſcorbutic, cephalic, nervous, &c. Syrups, are a meer Jeſt and Fraud, that Form being ſo loaded with Sugar, that they ſeldom reach farther than the firſt Paſſages. One great Uſe of them was to render ſeveral Forms of Remedies more palatable, which is now moſtly anſwered by uſing Sugar or white Syrup, (which is only made of Sugar and Water) in their Room. No Plants proper for Diſtillation, or conſiſting of volatile Principles, can be uſed in this Form without the Loſs of theſe Parts; therefore thoſe only fit for Decoction are proper for it; theſe are the beſt which are of a ſaline and earthy Nature. Dried Herbs (if they will bear drying) are much the beſt, for only the Phlegm, or Water of the green, being dried away, they will communicate more of their ſaline and ſubſtantial Parts to the Water, ſo that the Syrup will be both ſtronger

of the Ingredients, finer, and keep longer. But the beſt of them, if not boiled up to a due Conſiſtence, will turn acid and ſour, mouldy or ſpoil, eſpecially if made of green Herbs, ſo that ſaving Sugar, Coal and Time, is bad Huſbandry here; but Syrups made of the Juice of Herbs is far worſe, for in drying nothing is loſt but the Flegm, but in the Juice ſome of the Parts are not diſpoſed to ſeparate ſo eaſily from the conſtituting earthy Part of the Plant, and of thoſe that depart from it, ſeveral are loſt in the neceſſary Purification, and Clarifications of the Juice, and ſtill the Syrup is more unſightly, and not ſo pleaſant. The ſeveral Ways of clarifying Infuſions, Decoctions, or Juices, are, either to let them ſtand ſome Hours in a cool Place, in a clean Veſſel, well covered, till they let fall their gravelly, earthy, or other groſs or heavy Parts, then pour off the clear, or paſs them ſeveral Times through a Hyppocras Bag or Strainer, till they become clear, but tho' they are hereby made finer, yet ſome of their gummy, reſinous or viſcous Parts, may be loſt, which is the Reaſon that purging, mucilaginous, and anodyne Syrups ſhould never be clarified. Or mix freſh Whites of Eggs with the Decoction, and whiſk them long together, then boil all, and as the Whites of Eggs harden in boiling, they intangle the groſſer Parts with them, ſo that the ſtrain'd Liquor put through a Hyppocras Bag is clear. Syrups ſhould be prepared either in earthen or well tinn'd copper Veſſels.-----Some uſeful Family Syrups are made without any Heat, and little Trouble or Expence, as theſe of Snails, or Earth Worms, which are gathered in a dewy Morning, the former are taken out of the Shells, and ſlit; the latter are waſh'd and cut; to a Pound of either of them, put half a Pound of fine pow-

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der'd Sugar, mix them well, and hang all up in a Bag in a cool, moiſt Cellar, and let the Syrup drop from the Bag into an earthen Veſſel under them; they are good for weak, hectical Children, Doſe from half a One to two Spoonfuls.---- Syrups of fragrant Flowers of thin, looſe, volatile Parts, as Roſes, Violets, Clove-gilly Flowers, Cowſlips, Peach Flowers, *&c.* are made by pouring as much boiling Water on them as will ſcald them well, let them ſtand ten or twelve Hours, or all Night, in a cloſe, well-covered, glaz'd, or well-tinn'd Veſſel (tho' all Metals are in Danger to ſpoil their Colour and Beauty) ſtrain them off, and to every Pint of the Liquor, add a Pound and a Half of Loaf Sugar (which is enough for Family Uſe, if made yearly, and too much Sugar ſpoils the Deſign of the Medicines, (if it meant any thing.) Set all on the ſame Veſſel, cleared on a Sand, or other gentle Heat, till either the Sugar be well diſſolved and mix'd, or they come to the Conſiſtence of a Syrup; Doſe of the Syrup of Violets, pale Roſe, and Peach Flowers, from half an Ounce to two Ounces, but the Second is the beſt; the firſt is little worth, except to give Mixtures a fine Colour or Flavour, or with Oil of ſweet Almonds, or Linſeed, to give Children for a Cold; the third being found too churliſh and griping a Purge for Children, is moſtly laid aſide, and in making it requires four or five Infuſions of the ſame ſtrained Liquor on freſh Flowers. The Doſe of the reſt of thoſe Syrups is what you pleaſe, for they will neither do Good, nor Harm. Syrup of Corn Poppies is made by a double Infuſion of four Pints of Water, on two Pound of the Flowers; or rather by pouring juſt ſo much as will ſcald them; a Pound and a Half of Loaf Sugar to each Pint of Water may ſuffice, and made as above,

for boiling ſpoils it, Doſe from one Quarter of an Ounce, to two Ounces, in Poppy Water eſpecially. -------Some Syrups are made with Sack, or Canary Wine, as Saffron, an Ounce to a Pint, ſhake both well in the Bottle, cork it cloſe, and ſet it two or three Days in a genle Heat, then ſtrain off the Wine, and diſſolve it in twenty Ounces of Sugar, it is mix'd with other cordial Medicines, an Ounce to eight or ten of a Julep. But it would be better Huſbandry to take two or three Ounces of what remains in the Still after the Spirit is drawn off; to two Ounces of this, put eighteen Ounces of Canary, mix them well, and filter the Liquor, and with double Quantity of Sugar make a Syrup, Doſe as above.------A good pectoral Syrup may be made by infuſing two Ounces of Liver of Sulphur, three Days in a Pint of Canary, then filter it, and add a Pound, or a Pound and a Half of Sugar, melt it without boiling, Doſe from one Quarter to one Ounce.------Several Syrups are made of the Juices of Fruits, as of Raſberries, Quinces, Berberries, Mulberries, Elder, Buckthorn, *&c.* They are made by putting a Pound and a Half of Sugar to a Pound of Juice, and boiling them up to Syrup, Doſe of all theſe what you will, except the laſt, which is from half an Ounce to an Ounce or two, but it is too harſh for moſt Children, this Juice is neither to be clarified nor made with Loaf, but coarſe Sugar.------- Many Syrups are made by Decoction, or boiling the Ingredients, but moſt of them are good for nought; but ſuch as are in love with the Form may take the Roots, dried Herbs, Flowers, or Seeds they intend, cut or bruiſe them, pour boiling Water on them, to the Height of three or four Fingers above the Ingredients, cover them up, and let them ſtand a Night or two; then in a

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tinn'd Veſſel boil away the Water to two Thirds, or a Half, ſtrain out the Liquor, and to each Pint of it, a Pound, or a Pound and a Half of Sugar, is enough for Family Uſe, boil all up to a Syrup, and if it is neither for vomiting, nor purging, nor for ſleeping, Doſe what you pleaſe under a Pint, it only cloys the Stomach and Bowels, except in Coughs and Colds, the Sugar may make them of ſome little Uſe, as Pectorals. Stomachics, Vulneraries, Styptics, Aſtringents, Balſamics, *&c.* are uſed to unſpeakably better Purpoſe in Decoction, and Diuretics, Cephalics, Uterines, *&c.* in Infuſions, or Diet Drinks. There are one or two good Remedies in this Form, *viz.* ſimple Oxymel, which is only a Pound of Honey to three Pints of Water, and a Pint of White-wine Vinegar, boil them up to a Syrup, but the next is far better, it is Oxymel of Squills, or two Pound of Vinegar of Squills boiled up with three Pound of Honey, to a thick Syrup, Doſe from a Dram, to two or three Ounces. Vinegar of Squills is made by infuſing the bruiſed Root in Vinegar. Other Vinegars are made by infuſing a Pound of Flowers in twelve Pound of White-wine Vinegar, or ſtrong Aligar, for forty or fifty Days, and ſtraining it off for Uſe; medicinal Honeys are only thick Syrups boiled up with Honey, inſtead of Sugar.

Medicated Wines may be contrived to ſupply the Place of ſolider Forms, with which the Stomach has either been jaded out before, or are nauſeous to it; they are not only given eaſier to Children, but ſave a Vehicle to the grown up, and go ſooner and further into the Blood and Veſſels, carry leſs uſeleſs Parts along with them, and many of them are eaſily prepared, as Steel Wine, which is pouring a Pint of white Wine on an Ounce of Steel Filings, let them ſtand and infuſe three or

four Days, in a warm Place, uncorking and ſhaking the Bottle ſeveral Times, pour it off, and filter the Liquor, Doſe from two Ounces to four, once or twice a Day. Or infuſe two Ounces of dried Squills in a Pint of white Wine forty Days, decant the Liquor, Doſe from half an Ounce, to four Spoonfuls. Variety of Wines may be made by warm or cold Infuſions of Roots, Herbs, Peel, Barks, Fruits, or Seeds, Doſe from one to four Spoonfuls, or more.---------But if the Ingredients are ſolid, ponderous, reſinous, *&c.* they muſt be infuſed in Brandy, Rum, Spirits, or rectified Spirits, in a cold or hot Place, as the Virtues of the ſeveral Ingredients are more or leſs fix'd to their Earth ; ſuch are called Tinctures of Elixirs, the firſt from their Colour, whether from the Subject, or by adding ſome colouring Articles to it, as Cochineal, red Saunders, *&c.* Many Tinctures are alſo drawn in Water only by meer Infuſion of Things of looſe Texture. But as we have few domeſtic Vegetables of ſuch a compact Nature, as require either rectified, or acid, or alcaline Spirits, to extract their Virtues, I ſhall omit them ; Water, Wine, Brandy, Rum, or Spirits, being ſufficient Menſtruums for domeſtic Uſe.

Conſerves, how much ſoever admired by ſome, are, in the general, a very uſeleſs Form, on which there is no Dependance in taking from half a Dram to a Dram, whereof a Man may eat from four to eight Ounces of the moſt of them, without either Good or Harm, if ſo much Sugar offend not his Stomach. Only they ſerve as a Baſis to make up, or give a Form to other Medicines, as Boluſſes, or Electuaries ; or to mix with other Things, as Conſerve of Roſes and Lucatellus's Balſam, or Sperma Ceti. The Uſe of many of them will never anſwer Expences in Families, except of a very

few

few for Sweet-meats in Winter, as of Hips. And inſtead of three Pound of Loaf Sugar to every Pound of Roots, Herbs, or Flowers, to be made into Conſerve in private Families, equal Weight of Sugar is ſufficient for the drier Sort, as Flowers of Roſemary, Lavender, Baum, and a Pound and a Half of Sugar to a Pound of the moiſter, as of Borrage of Bugloſs. The Flowers to be conſerved, ſhould be gathered before they blow, clipped from their White, clean'd from their Seed, and well pounded with Sugar in a Marble Mortar, till the Flowers and Sugar are ſo incorporated, as to be indiſcernably ſeparate. Herbs, Roots, or Peel, ſhould be got in their proper Seaſons, when fulleſt of Juice. Peel to be conſerved, ſhould be taken freſh pared off from the Fruit, put in an earthen Veſſel, with as much Sugar, and let ſtand a few Weeks in a Cellar, till the Rind mellow, then it will be much eaſier made. Fruits, as Hips, ſhould be gathered ripe, laid up till well mellowed, then pick'd, clean'd, and with equal Weight of Sugar, beaten to a ſmooth, fine, clear Pulp, or Conſerve, having firſt pulped the beaten Fruit through a Hair Sieve, before the Sugar is put in. Conſerves of Elecampane and Comfry Roots are both done this Way, only they are boiled firſt in a little Water till they are ſoft. Sloes are firſt baked in an Oven, then pulp'd, and put through a Hair Sieve, and if ſtill too moiſt, boiled a little over the Fire, and ſtirred all the while, till they come to a due Conſiſtence; then put the Sugar to them, and beat it up. All Conſerves ſhould be kept in a dry Place, that their Sugar draw not in Water from the Air, and ſo melt and ſpoil the Conſerve. Sugar of Roſes is only a Pound of Sugar diſſolved in Roſe-water, and an Ounce of fine powdered Roſe Leaves added, with a few

Drops

Drops of Spirit of Vitriol to brighten and preſerve the Colour, mix all well, lay it on a Marble, roll it out, and cut into ſmall Pieces, lay them on Paper, dry them, and keep them, to give to conſumptive People, or to mix with Aſſes Milk, from half a Dram to a Dram. The common Conſerves are made of red or Damaſk Roſes, Flowers of Borrage, Bugloſs, Mary-gold, red and white Dead Nettle, Roſemary, Lavender, Primroſes, Clove Gilly-Flowers, Tops of Rue, Sage, Roman Wormwood, thin Outterſline, Rinds of Oranges, Leaves of Scurvy-graſs, Wood Sorrel, Roots of Elecampane, Comfry, or any others a Perſon pleaſes, or is willing to beſtow Money and Time on.

Powders muſt be prepared of Roots, Herbs, or other Ingredients, well cleaned and picked from Stalk or decayed Leaves, or other Parts. Flowers ſhould be as freſh as they can be dried, and well cleaned, ſeeing all that paſſes the Sieve is to go into the Stomach. Let the whole Subject or Ingredient deſigned for Powder, be powder'd and ſifted at one Time, and not at ſeveral Times; for if the Ingredient conſiſt of different Textures and Coheſions, theſe may have various Effects, and ſhould be given in different Doſes; for Inſtance, ſhould one Part purge upwards, and another downwards, and one of theſe ſhould be powdered, and not the other, both given, the Patient would be deceived in the Operation. As Things uſed in this Form are given in Subſtance; Ingredients of a volatile and aromatic Nature, ſhould be powder'd only in ſuch a Quantity as is uſed at once, that they may be always freſh and good, what remains muſt not be put into wide-mouth'd Glaſſes, papered over, as is too much the Cuſtom, for they either loſe their pungent, volatile Parts, and become

become effete, as Powder of Arum Root, or turn rancid, as of the cold oily Seeds, which not being reducible to a fine Powder, ſhould never be given in that Form, but in Electuaries, freſh Emulſion, or Troches. The moſt medicinal and effectual Parts of Aromatics, are often their lighteſt and looſeſt, which fly off in powdering, therefore ſhould be greatly moiſtened with juſt ſo much Spirit, as will hinder their flying off, without making them ball or cake under the Peſtle, like reſinous Subſtances, unleſs the Mortar and End of the Peſtle be eaſily greaſed with a little Oil firſt. Compound Powders, made with ſeveral Aromatics, are called Species. Acrid, bitter, reſinous, nauſeous and ungrateful Ingredients, muſt be avoided in this Form, as much as may be ; nor ſhould it conſiſt of Ingredients of an oppoſite Nature, as Allom and lixivial Salts ; and all confuſed, inconſiſtent Jumbles and Farrages, muſt be guarded againſt, eſpecially of different Intentions and Operations ; Powders are given from a few, as five or ſix Grains to a Dram or two, according to their Nature and Intentions.

Electuary is a Form of various Ingredients powdered and made up into a ſoft Conſiſtence, either with Syrups or Honey, but they muſt be made ſtiffer for keeping, than for preſent Uſe, it is called Electuary of Treacle, or Opiate, tho' nothing be in it to induce Sleep. When Honey is uſed, it ſhould be firſt boiled and well ſcummed, and ſo ſhould all Syrups be, eſpecially theſe with coarſe Sugar or Honey. Salts, whether lixivial or acid, eſpeically both together, muſt not be mixed with Electuaries, for they generate Air, ſwell the Medicine, and apt to cauſe it to ferment, if not uſed inſtantly. If Pulps are to be added, they ſhould firſt be boiled, and then put through a Hair Sieve ;

Honey

Honey muſt be firſt warmed to thin it ; if odoriferous, chymical Oils, are to be put in, let it be with the Powders, and work all together carefully, with a wooden Peſtle in a Marble Mortar ; if Salts are wanted, let them be put in when they are to be uſed. Let as few ingrateful Things be put in the Form as may be. Their Doſe is the ſame as of Powders, only allowing for the Quantity or Weight of the Syrup or Honey in them. Boluſſes or Morſels are only a ſmall Portion of Electuary made (for the preſent Purpoſe) into one, or a few Doſes.

Pills are another Form, wherein often Things are put of a diſagreeable Taſte, ſticking in the Teeth or Mouth, or cannot be otherwiſe ſafely taken, as Bitters, Gums, Mercurials, *&c.* whoſe Doſe lies in leſs Bulk, being from a Scruple to two in Purgatives for grown up Perſons, or to a Dram or two in Alteratives, but ſuch large Doſes muſt be made up in Rotulæ or little Balls. Some Opiates, Diuretics, Alexipharmacs Emenagogues, Pectorals, Openers of Obſtructions, and ſome Medicines againſt Worms, Cephalics, and Uterines, are capable of this Form. No volatile, or fix'd Salts, ſhould be put in them, for they cauſe them to ferment, huff and break. The fewer and ſmaller they are taken more eaſily; their Conſiſtence ſhould neither be too hard, nor too ſoft. Laxative Pills are taken at Night, Purgatives early in the Morning, other Alteratives Morning and Night, in the Pulp of a roaſted Apple, in a Raiſin, Wafer Paper, or in the Fleſh of Prunes, and drink ſomething after to waſh them down ; a little aromatic Oil, as of Cloves, Aniſe, or the like, may be put to them to give them a finer Flavour, and expel Wind.----Troches, or Lazerges, are made to hold in the Mouth till they diſſolve ſlowly, and

ſwal-

ſwallow their Solution, either for a Cough, or other Diſorders of the Breaſt, or Heart-Burn. They are prepared of ſeveral Powders made up into a hard Paſte, with Mucilage of Gum Tragacanth, or with Sugar diſſolved in the Mucilage, or with the Juice of ſome Herb. The Paſte is rolled out, and cut into ſmall Pieces, laid on Paper, and dried in the Shade, or in a cool Oven; they are ſeldom uſed now.

Of Oils, only theſe by Inſolation, or Decoction, are of domeſtic Preparation. The former are made by infuſing Flowers, as of Roſes, white Lillies, St. John's Wort, or Mulewort, in four Times their Weight of Oil in a cloſe Veſſel, ſet them ſeveral Days in the warmeſt Sun, ſtrain off the Oil, and pour on freſh Flowers and Tops (except of white Lillies) and ſet in the Sun as before, at laſt ſtrain out for Uſe; thus you preſerve both Virtue and natural Smell of the Parts without Loſs or Burning. But the Virtue of green Plants muſt be drawn out by a ſingle, double, or triple Decoction in Oil, over a ſlow Fire, till they are criſp; this both ſpends the watery Part of the Plant, prevents its burning, and that naſty yellow Colour, which they have; but to avoid all three, ſtrain out the Oil into a clear Pan, ſet it over a gentle Fire, let it ſimmer, till a Drop taken out of it be a fine pure green. Oil obtained from Fruits, as ripe Bayberries, whilſt undried, muſt be boiled in Water, and the Oil ſcummed off as it riſes to the Top, till it is all gathered, then put it into a clean Veſſel, and ſimmer it over the Fire, till the Water in it is exhaled, or no more Smoak or Reek riſes; then put it up for Uſe. Oils from Animals, as new whelped Puppies, or Earth Worms, is made by boiling them in Oil, till the former fall to Pieces, and the latter are criſp.

Oint-

Ointments and Liniments differ chiefly in their Conſiſtences, the former being the ſtiffer, the latter the ſofter, is made by putting in a little more Oil into the made Ointment to ſoften it, or by putting in leſs Turpentine and Wax in it: Liniments are alſo made by mixing Oils and Ointments, or Spirits and Balſams with Ointments, and incorporating them well; or by melting down a Plaiſter with more Oil to ſoften it. The ſame Cautions are requiſite here as in Oils, to prevent the Burning, and obtain and preſerve the Virtue and Colour of the Ointment, and to make them ſtronger by a double or triple Infuſion or Decoction of the ſame freſh Ingredients in the ſame ſtrained off Oil, or Lard. Ointments are made with Butter, or Hog's Lard. Some Ingredients muſt be infuſed or boiled in Vinegar firſt, to open their Body, but it muſt be well exhaled in boiling; the Wax, Reſin and Turpentine, ſhould not be added till the Liquor is ſtrained off. Very few of this Form will anſwer all domeſtic Purpoſes; Exerciſe, Bathing, and Friction, taking up now a great deal that was aſcribed to them. Ointments that have Wines or Juices in, muſt have theſe well exhaled, as well as the Juice of Herbs or Vinegar, or they will hinder the Colour of the Ointment, as well as ſpoil it. Embrecations, Fomentations and Baths, are now moſtly uſed for Ointments, and ſometimes ſucceed better, and are more ſweet, cleanly and neat, but neither ſhould be rejected; for I have often found, that where one of thoſe would not anſwer, another would; and diſeaſed, pained, lame People, will readily ſacrifice a little Cleanneſs to their Eaſe and Health. Embrecations are only a Mixture of ſeveral Sorts of Spirits, ſometimes with reſinous, gummy, or ſoapy Things, added to them, to be rubbed and chauffed into the Part, to attenuate the Humours lodged there, ſtimulate and invigorate

the

the Veſſels, to propel them : Fomentations are a Decoction of three, four or five Handfuls of Herbs, with ſome Berries or Seed in three Pints of Water to two, then ſtrained off, and ſome Spirits put to it, and uſed warm in Flannels wrung out of it, one Flannel on the Part, and another ready to take out of the Liquor, when the other is cool ; twenty or thirty Flannels may be thus applied. Fomentations looſen the Fibres and Veſſels of the Part, open its Pores, whilſt the Skin admits ſome of the thinner Parts of the Liquor to diſſolve and thin the Humours, fit them for Perſpiration and Circulation; ſometimes Fomentations are immediately followed by Embrecations, as ſoon as the Parts are rubbed dry. All Fomentations uſed to relaxed, weak Parts, ſhould be applied hot ; but to ſtiff, rigid, or contracted Parts, tepid or Milk warm ; this Degree of Heat relaxes, the other contracts. Baths are only general Fomentations, where inſtead of Flannels, the whole Body is immerſed in the Bath ; in which they may continue according to its Degree of Heat and their Strength, from fifteen Minutes to an Hour.

Plaiſters are made chiefly of Oils, Lard, Waxes, Reſins and Powders, in making of which it is neceſſary, 1. That if there are any Minerals in them, as Letharge, it be firſt boiled in Vinegar, till it is almoſt dry, before any Oils or Lard be added. 2. That if there are any green Herbs uſed, they may be infuſed in white Wine, then boiled in the Oil till criſp, and ſtrained out, and their Humidity exhaled, before any other Ingredients be put to the Oil. 3. That when Juices or Mucilages are uſed, they be boiled in the Oil till their Humidity or watery Parts be ſpent, before other Articles are added. 4. Gummy and reſinous Subſtances are not to be put in before all humid

mid or watery Parts of the former Ingredients are exhaled. 5. Indiſſolvable Powders are not to be put in till the Plaiſter is taken from the Fire, and cooling. 6. Plaiſters muſt be conſtantly ſtirred whilſt making, or ſome Parts will often burn; the whole not incorporated, the Colour loſt, and the whole ſpoiled. 7. If a Plaiſter is boiled too much, it ſhould be lowered with more Oil; if too low boiled, and come not to a Conſiſtence, let it either be boiled higher, or have more Powders ſifted into it; if brittle and crumbling, that it will not ſtick, put more Turpentine, white Pitch, or other tough Body to it. 8. When Quickſilver is added, it muſt be exactly mix'd with Turpentine, or it and liquid Styrax in a Mortar, then put to the Plaiſter when almoſt cold and well mix'd. 9. When Opium is added, it muſt either firſt be diſſolved in that Vinegar which is boiled with Minerals, or dried, powder'd and put in, or diſſolved in the Wine ſtrained from Herbs, or diſſolved in the Juices to be boiled. 10. When Plaiſters are to be ſpread, they muſt not be made too hot, leſt they either burn, or become brittle, that they will not ſtick. 11. Many Plaiſters are much better kept in Pots well bladdered over than in Rolls. 12. Several, eſpecially warming and diſcuſſing Plaiſters, ſhould be ſpread pretty thick.

Glyſters and tepid Bathing in common Water are too much neglected in the preſent Practice, eſpecially as it has not yet ſupplied us with better Succedantures. Glyſters are uſed of tepid common Water, to relax, dilate, or mitigate Irritation; or of freſh Broth, or Milk and Sugar, for an eaſy Laxative; or of the common Decoction of Emollients and Purgatives to purge; or with Emollients, Turpentine, and ſome Drops of liquid Laudanum, in reaching Pains of the Stone without Inflammation; or of the ſame Decoction, and

Nitre,

Nitre, and Laudanum, with Inflammation; or made of the bittereſt Decoctions, and given without Oil for Worms; or of the moſt ſtimulating, acrid Ingredients in Apoplexies or Lethargies; or of Aſtringents and Balſamics in Dyſenteries; or of moſt nutritive, liquid Food, in Pains of the Gullet, or other Stoppages of ſwallowing without Inflammation, *&c.* Quantity thrown in at a Time, is from two Ounces to a Pound, according to the Age of the Patient, and Intent of the Glyſter. If Purgatives work not within three Hours after they are taken, let a Glyſter be injected; if the Perſon cannot retain it, but it comes away immediately, give another: Two, or at moſt, three in a Day are ſufficient (except in extraordinary Caſes) at four or five Hours Diſtance. But if one anſwer the End it is enough. When it is intended to lie long in the Body, as in the Gravel, bloody Flux, *&c.* it muſt be given in ſmall Quantity, as from four Ounces to ſix. But if ſeveral Glyſters of different Purgatives are given in one and the ſame Day, without Operation, give a ſmall one of ſix Ounces of tepid Water, and from two Drams to ſix of Sea Salt, mix and throw up, it will work immediately.

Suppoſitories are uſeful, either when Glyſters have been given in vain, or the Perſon cannot retain Glyſters, or cannot be laid in a right Poſture to receive them. But they are not proper where Coſtiveneſs is from much hardened Excrements in the Rectum; or from a Crump, Convulſion, or Contraction of the Sphimter. They may be made of Salt and Honey boiled up ſo ſtiff, that they will roll up; or of the ſmall End of a Candle dipped in ſweet Soap, and put up; or of Salt and Hierapicra boiled up in Honey; they ſhould be dipped in Oil before they are put up,

Injections are ſometimes Decoctions of Roots, Herbs, or Seeds in Water, ſtrained and mixed with other Things, as Honey, to throw up with a large Syringe or Gliſter-pipe into the Womb or Yard; or are ſometimes of diſtilled Waters and Honey; ſometimes of Powders and Water, as Rhaſis, white Troches and Camphire, of Sugar of Lead, *&c.* or of meer Emulſions made with Turpentine, the Yolk of an Egg, and Linſeed Oil, with Water, *&c.*

Peſſories are made with proper Powders mixed with the Yolk of an Egg to the Conſiſtence of an Ointment, and rubbed over a Piece of Gentian, or other ſpungy or ſtimulant Root, or ſcattered in Wool, and put up; or Juice of Herbs and Powders, and Wool dipped in them. They ſhould have a String tied to their lower End; if ſharp, they ſhould not lie in above an Hour, if mild, all Night; they are fitteſt after bathing. If they give Pain, uſe Oil of Violets and Mucilage of Fleabane after; Gravids ſhould not uſe them.

Gargles are uſed, either for Inflammations of the Mouth and Throat, as cooling acid, ſubaſtringent Waſhes, or for cleanſing the Mouth and Throat from Phlegm; or for cooling, ſoftening, and moiſtening, as in Fevers. All theſe are made, either of boiled Herbs and Vinegar, Spirit of Vitriol, Honey, or Syrups put to the ſtrained Liquor. Or of ſoft, ſmooth, mucilaginous Decoctions and Syrups. Or of Simple Waters, Syrups and Acids, *&c.*

Eye-waters are chiefly for cooling and repelling ſharp Humours, as of Roſe-water and Rhaſis's, Troches, or Roſe-water, with Sugar of Lead; or a few Grains of white Vitriol in Roſe-water; or levigated Tutty, or Calumy Stone calcined, and put in Roſe-water, or a little Aloes diſſolved in it, *&c.*

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The Reader, by comparing this Appendix with the foregoing Work, may obſerve what Forms or Things, gathered from antient or modern Writers, are either obſolete, rejected, or retained in the preſent Practice; tho' in Complaiſance and Juſtice to ſeveral former eminent Men, I have given ſeveral Things in their own Forms, yet herein advertiſed the Reader what of them are uſeleſs, or thereby ſpoiled. Out of a Multitude of Services done my Neighbours and Poor, in a Series of many Years Practice and Obſervation, chiefly by our own *Britiſh* Vegetables, or Product, I have given the few following References, wherein the firſt Figure indicates the Page, the ſecond the Line; and here obſerve, that where the Number of the Line is in *Roman* Letters, it ſhews a more frequent Succeſs. Many more might have been added, but theſe are ſufficient to juſtify the Deſign, recommend the Work, and encourage the charitably diſpoſed to a frequenter Uſe, greater Dependance upon, and better Management of our own Simples, eſpecially as they have here ſeveral valuable Receipts never publiſhed before. I heartily wiſh the Sick and Poor great Advantage from the Whole.

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Mr. *BARTRAM*'s APPENDIX:

CONTAINING

Deſcriptions, *Virtues* and *Uſes*, of ſundry PLANTS of theſe Northern Parts of *America*; and particularly of the newly diſcovered *Indian* Cure for the *Venereal Diſeaſe*.

ARALIA, called by ſome *Spikenard*, by others *Wild Liquorice*; this bears large Cluſters of Berries, ripe in *September*, which are pleaſant and wholeſome to eat: The Roots are of a balſamick Nature; the back Inhabitants uſe them to cure freſh Wounds; they bruiſe the Roots, then pour a little Spring Water to them, mixing them together, which brings the Maſs to a mucilaginous Balſam, which they apply with good Succeſs; the Roots chewed, and the Juice ſwallowed, help the Pains of the Loins.

Aralia Caule Nudo, commonly called *Sarſaparilla*, hath a long creeping Root, ſomething like the *Spaniſh*, but is really a very different Plant, yet of great Virtue. The Decoction daily drank as Diet-drink, is much commended for cleanſing the Blood, and curing a Dropſy; and outwardly applied is extoll'd for curing of the Shingles, and cleanſing and healing of Ulcers.

Erigeron, uſed by ſome for the Bite of a Snake; it bears a white Flower in the Spring, ſomething like

a large Daiſy, about a Foot high, the Roots run under the Surface of the Ground in ſmall Fibres or Threads, of a hot Taſte: The *Indians* pound this Root, and apply it to cold hard Tumours to diſſolve them.

Saururus. Some of the *Dutch* call it *Ariſtolochia*, I ſuppoſe, becauſe the Shape of the Leaf hath ſome Reſemblance to that Plant. It grows in wet Places, and produceth a long Spike of white Flowers; the Root is ſpungy like a Ruſh, and runs near the Surface of the Mud.

It is of excellent Virtue; being made into a Poultice, and applied to ſore and impoſthumated Breaſts, it ripens and heals them. The dried Leaves made into a Tea and drank, is commended for the Pains of the Breaſt and Back.

Collinſonia. This Plant grows five Feet high; hath, in the Fall, after Harveſt, a Smell, ſomething like Hops; the Seed is much like Sage Seed. This, in ſome Parts of the Country, is called *Horſe Weed*, not only becauſe Horſes are very greedy of it, but it alſo is good for ſore gall'd Backs. The Root is hard and knobby, and is much commended for Womens After-pains, being pounded, boiled, and the Decoction drank.

Chelidonium, or *Sanguinaria*, called by the Country People, *Red Root*, or *Turmerick*. The Leaves broken yield a yellow Juice, like the Garden Celandine; the Flower is white, and opens early in the Spring; the Root dried and powdered is commended by Dr. *Colden*, as a Cure for the Jaundice, the Powder being given to the Weight of a Drachm in Small Beer; and by others, for the Bite of a Rattle-Snake.

Virga-aurea, or that Species of *Golden Rod*, that is ſo famous for the Bite of a Rattle-Snake. This elegant Species hath ſlender purple Stalks, riſing a

Foot

Foot high, with a Spike of fine yellow Flowers for near one third Part of the Length of the Plant; the Flowers grow out of the Bosom of the Leaves, three or four in little Tufts. This is extolled as a very effectual Cure for the Bite of a Rattle-Snake; the Herb boiled, and the Decoction drank, and the warm Herb applied to the Wound. It is used with good Success to cure the Swelling of the Throat and Neck, and Pains of the Breast, it being a powerful Dissolver of viscid Humours.

Jacea, called by some *Throat-wort*, because of its Virtue for the Cure of Sore-Throats. The Roots are as big as a Hiccory Nut, with some small Fibres; the Stalk is about four or five Feet high, without any Branches, with long narrow Leaves growing alternately thereon; the Flowers put forth toward the Top, surrounding the Stalk in a long Spike of purple Flowers.

The Root bruised and boiled in Water, and the Decoction drank and gargled in the Mouth, and the Root applied, with warm Cloths dipped in the hot Decoction, to the Throat, gives Relief, it being of a warm discussing Nature.

Uvulary. It was formerly taken for a Species of *Solomon*'s *Seal*, having smooth Leaves like it; but the Stalk grows through the Leaf, and the little yellowish Flowers something resemble a Lilly; it grows about a Foot high, the Root is white, and spreads like a Crow's Foot; some People call it by that Name for that Reason; it is a good Root for gathering and breaking a Boil, and makes a fine Salve for healing Wounds and Ulcers; it makes a fine maturating Poultice.

Triosteospermum, called in our Northern Colonies Dr. *Tinker*'s *Weed*; in *Pennsylvania*, *Gentian*; and to the Southward *Fever Root*, where it is used for the Fever and Ague: With us it was used with

good Succeſs for the Pleuriſy, and in *New-England*, for a Vomit. It is a powerful Worker, a little churliſh, yet may be a noble Medicine in ſkilful Hands.

Blazing-Star, as it is called by the back Inhabitants, by others, *Devil's-bit*, both fanciful Names; the Leaves ſpread on the Ground, four or five from one Root, and are three or four Inches long; and near one broad; in *June* it ſhoots up a Stalk eighteen Inches long, with a fine Spike of white Flowers ſix Inches long; it grows plentifully in the back Parts of the Country, on dry rich Soil; the Root is white, and about as thick as a Pipe-ſhank, and extremely bitter.

This precious Root is a great Reſiſter of fermenting Poiſons, and the grievous Pains of Bowels, taken in Powder, or the Root bruiſed and ſteeped in Rum, of which take a Spoonful at once, and as often as Need requires, until the Pains remit.

Star-Graſs. This hath ſome Reſemblance to the laſt, but the Leaves are narrower and more pointed, and in Winter more yellow, and this grows in moiſt Places, amongſt Hurtle-berries, very plentiful in *Jerſey*, and ſome low Grounds in *Pennſylvania* and *Maryland*.

The Decoction of this Root drank, eaſeth the Pains of the Stomach and Bowels.

Liriodendrum, commonly called *Poplar*. The Bark of the Root ſteeped in Rum, and the Rum drank, is much commended for the Cure of the Fever and Ague; and to the *Northward*, for the Gout and Rheumatiſm.

Apocinum. From the Roots that run deep in the Ground, ariſe ſeveral hairy Stalks about two Feet high, with narrow long Leaves ſet alternately round thereon; at the Top grow large Tufts of orange-coloured Flowers, which are ſucceeded by long

Pods,

Pods, containing flat Seeds, joined to white Down, which is by the Wind carried away when the Seed is ripe and burſts open; this hath been for many Years uſed with good Succeſs for the Cure of the Bloody Flux; the Root muſt be powdered and given in a Spoonful of Rum, or rather as the *Indians* give it, bruiſe the Root, and boil it in Water, and drink the Decoction: *Peter Kalm* ſaith it is excellent for the hyſteric Paſſion.

Orchis. It hath a Root as big as an Onion, it hath one or two Leaves green all Winter, which are ſix or ſeven Inches long, and two broad, ſtriped with white Lines from one End to the other. This Root bruiſed and applied to the Ears, eaſeth the Pains thereof, and helps to break Boils.

Centuarium Luteum, commonly called *Ground-Pine.* It grows about a Span high, its ſlender Branches ſpread all round from one ſmall fibrous Root, like our *Penny-royal*, but as ſmall as Wire, or the Leaves of Pine, from which it had its Name; the little Flowers are yellow, ſucceeded by little red Pods on the Tops of the Branches; it ſmells as ſtrong as the Leaves of *Pine*; it commonly grows on old poor Clay Ground; it is of excellent Virtue, being made into an Ointment with Penny-royal, Hemlock and Henbane (or it may do alone made into an Ointment) for Bruiſes and Strains, if it be green, for it loſeth much of its Virtue when dry, it being of an active penetrating Nature.

Elichryſum, called alſo *Cotton-weed*, or *Life-everlaſting*, is very good for Baths or Fomentations for cold Tumors, Bruiſes or Strains; it may be mixed with Ground-Pine.

Lobelia. This curious Plant riſeth from a fibrous Root to three or four Feet high, with a Spike of blue Flowers ſurrounding the Stalk for near a Foot in Length: It grows in rich ſhady Ground; it is a ſcarce Plant in many Parts of the Country.

The learned *Peter Kalm* (who gained the Knowledge of it from Colonel *Johnſon*, who learned it of the *Indians*, who, after great Rewards beſtowed on ſeveral of them, revealed the Secret to him) ſaith, That the Roots of this Plant cureth the *Pox* much more perfectly and eaſily than any mercurial Preparations, and is generally uſed by the *Canada Indians*, for the Cure of themſelves, and the *French* that trade amongſt them, tho' deeply infected with it. They take a Handful of the Roots, and boil them in a Quart of Water, and drink the Decoction, beginning with Half a Pint at firſt, if the Patient be weak, then increaſe the Doſe every Day as he can bear its purging; but if he can't bear it every Day, let him omit it a Day or two, then take to it again, as he finds Occaſion, until he is cured: They waſh the Ulcer with the Decoction; but if it be deep and rotten, they put ſome Powder of the inner Bark of the Spruce-tree into it, which helps to dry it up; but if the Diſeaſe is inveterate, they drink the Decoction of *Ranunculus Folio Reniformus*. An old *Sachem* told Colonel *Johnſon* of another Shrub, with a red Root, from which proceeds ſeveral ſlender Branches, eighteen Inches or two Feet long, on which grow Spikes of white Flowers, which produce three-ſquare black Seed-Pods; the Leaves ſome of our People drink as Tea, and ſome ſmoak it with Tobacco; the Roots of this, bruiſed and boiled, and the Decoction drank, the *Sachem* ſaid, he rather preferred to the *Lobelia*; but the *Lobelia* ſeems to be of the moſt general Uſe, and with extraordinary Succeſs.

More particular Directions how to uſe the Lobelia-*Root for the Venereal Diſorder, obtained from the* Indians, *by Col.* J.

" After making a Decoction of it, the Patient " is to drink about two Gills of it very early in the

" Morn-

" Morning, faſting, the ſame before Dinner, and " Bed-time. Add or diminiſh as you find it agree " with the Patient's Conſtitution: The third Day " begin Bathing, and continue it twice a Day, un- " til the Sores are well cleanſed, and partly healed, " then uſe the Lotion but once a Day till quite " well; obſerving all the Time to uſe a ſlender " Diet (vegetable Food, and ſmall Drink) as in other " Courſes of Phyſick, a Salivation excepted. Theſe " are the Directions I have had from the Perſon " who gave me the Secret."

Veronica Spicata. This Plant, from a fibrous Root, raiſeth two or three Stalks from three to five Feet high, with three or four Leaves ſet at one Joint (if they are ſet acroſs) with a long Spike of white Flowers on the Top of each Stalk.

One Handful of the Roots of this Plant, boiled in a Pint of Milk, and drank, is uſed by the back Inhabitants for a powerful Vomit.

Eupatorium Folium Perfoliatum. This Plant grows in moiſt Places; the Stalks grow (through the Leaves, which are rough and pointed) two or three Feet high, branching out towards the Top, producing a large Bunch of white Flowers, which are ſucceeded by fine Down, which bloweth away with the Seed.

This Herb boiled in Water, and the Decoction drank, is commended for a Vomit in intermitting Fevers, and uſed as a Fomentation for Pains in the Limbs.

F I N I S.

Plant, 193
= 16495
Pogo

Bought at Philadelphia
January 1755 ——

the year of Gen Braddock's expe
tion & defeat. during which
he manifestly aid in pre
ing dangers & after safely
the army, enabled it to ma
1884

Robert H White June 9th
1832

Robert H White
July 23d 1884

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